TO PREVENT OR REMEDY
Insect Bites or Stings, Itch, Ringworm, and other Skin Ailments, use
CALVERT'S 20 % CARBOLIC SOAP.
EXTRACT of Letter from London Mission, Lake Tangal nika, Central Africa :—"Here, the people with sores, yaws, &c., come to me to be treated with that 20 per cent. Medical Soap. Time would fail to give instances of its unparalleled value."
It used at Bed Time it generally prevents Mosquito Bites.
In 1s. Tablets (English Rate).
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER, ENG.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,764—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896.

CHUBB'S GOODS
FIRE PROOF AND
THIEF RESISTING
SAFES.
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			FRIDAY. 5 P.M.
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	14th Aug.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	21st "
SHANNON	4180	E. Crewe	28th "
B.M. SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	4th Sept.
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	11th "
			SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. PENINSULAR	5207	F. H. Seymour	19th Sept.
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	26th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	3rd October
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	10th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5263	M. De Horne	17th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	24th "
B.I. INDIA	6000	R. F. Briscoe	31st "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Sutlej" marked B.M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea can not be booked on this voyage.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th July, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Sept. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Oct. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Nov. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Costanzo	4,409	350	7th Sept.
MEDUSA	G. Wallusching	2,706	350	7th Oct.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	380	7th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon on board of every Steamer.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	21st Aug. 1896

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
E. SCARPA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, August 7, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.
SALAZIE	4255	Paul	5th Sept. 1896.
BAGHALIEN	4049	Le Gall	3rd October "
NATAL	4074	Bourdon	31st " "
OCEANIEN	4259	Schmitz	28th Nov. "
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CALEDONIEN	L. Blanc	4,222	27th Aug.

Four weekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 5th September.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE S.S. "NIZAM," 2,041 Tons, Captain G. Craig, will Sail for MALABAR COAST PORTS, CEYLON, MADRAS COAST and CALCUTTA, on the 14th August, 1896.
Excellent Accommodation for First-Class and Native Passengers.
For Freight and Passage apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.
41, Elphinstone Circle, Custom House Road, Bombay, 10th August, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 15th Aug., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 18th Aug., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on or about the 13th Aug., noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "ELLORA," 1,996 tons, about the 18th Aug., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, about the 12th Aug., calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.
S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 14th August.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 11th August, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.
PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.
S. S. ARCHIMEDE .....18th Aug. 1896,
Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to
E. O. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 24, 1896.

THE S. S. "EDENDALE" has ARRIVED from LONDON and ANTWERP, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain Macaulay will attend every morning to survey Damages.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 7th August 1896.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HYDROCARBINE,
THE NEW
HAIR RENEWER.
FLATTERING reports are being constantly received as to the wonderful efficacy of this excellent preparation.
PLEASANT TO USE.
Price Rs. 2 per Bottle.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

INDIGESTION
PERMANENTLY
CURED
BY
PAPARIDINE.
TAKEN as liqueur after meals PAPARIDINE instantly relieves all sense of fulness, and, in a few days, the digestive organs regain their normal condition.
Testimonials from all parts of India.
Price Rs. 2 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 75 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

GYMKHANA KIT.
TREACHER & CO.'S
GUARANTEED ENGLISH-MADE
GYMKHANA KIT.
EVERY REQUISITE FOR
CRICKET,
FOOTBALL.
TENNIS.
GOLF.
HOCKEY.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
HENRY SETON MERRIMAN'S NEW BOOK "FLOTSAM" : The study of a Life. "It is a powerful and merciless study of the gradual, but very sure, wrecking of a man's life by the innate weakness of his character."—Daily Mail	4	8
NEW OFFICIAL : "Rifle and Carbine Exercises (Lee-Metford), Manual Exercise, Firing Exercise, Bayonet Exercise, and Firing Exercise for the Webley Pistol, 1896," is now issued	0	4
THE BEST HANDY VOLUME ATLAS FOR HOME USE AND SCHOLASTIC PURPOSES. THE WORLD-WIDE ATLAS. A Wonderful Production. Containing Two Frontispieces—The Flags of all Nations and the Time of all Nations. Introduction—Geographical Discovery and Political Territorial Changes in the Nineteenth Century, by J. Scott Keltie, Assistant Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society, London. 112 beautifully coloured and thoroughly accurate Plates of Maps, Plans of Cities, etc., and Index, giving 58,000 Names. Handsomely bound in cloth, 12¾ by 10½ inches.	5	12
THE MANAGEMENT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF CHILDREN IN INDIA. By Edward A. Birch, M.D., Surgeon-Major	7	14
A MANUAL OF FAMILY MEDICINE AND HYGIENE FOR INDIA, Thoroughly revised and brought up to date, with 71 Engravings, 704 pages. By Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E, M.D...	9	0
THE A B C GUIDE TO REARING POULTRY IN INDIA, Containing valuable information on everything appertaining to Poultry-keeping in India. By J. W. Collett, Inspector of Police, Poona	2	0
THE COMPLETE INDIAN HOUSEKEEPER AND COOK, giving the duties of Mistress and Servants, the General Management of the House, and Practical Recipes for Cooking in all its Branches. By F. A. Steel and G. Gardiner...	1	4
WYVERN'S COOKERY BOOK, Fifty Breakfasts	1	14
" " " Fifty Dinners	1	14
" " " Culinary Jottings	5	0
" " " Sweet Dishes	3	0

DEWAR'S CELEBRATED WHISKIES.
LATHAM & Co. have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Western India for the following :—
JOHN DEWAR & SON'S SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.
Ditto. EXTRA SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.
To be had of all dealers.
LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. Bunder Road, KARACHI.

ED: BLANCHY & CO., BORDEAUX.
CELEBRATED WINES & BRANDIES.

CLARETS	WHITE WINES	BRANDIES.
MEDOC	GRAVES	COGNAC
ST. JULIEN	BARSAC	"
ST. ESTEPHE	SAUTERNE	"
MARGAUX		1884 Vintage.

Specially recommended.
The Brandies of this Firm are recognised on the Continent and in England as equal to any of the well-known Brands ; while the Wines are of exceptionally good value.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA :—
LATHAM & CO., Bunder Road, KARACHI. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BLANDY BROS., MADEIRA & LONDON
MADEIRAS. PORTS. SHERRIES.
SOLE AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA :—
LATHAM & CO., Bunder Road, KARACHI. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

CHOLERA REMEDIES.
CHOLERA DROPS.—A Safe, Speedy and efficacious remedy for this Disease. Being in portable form and administered in small doses, it is a most convenient medicine. No Traveller and no Household should be without it. Price per bottle, As. 14.
CHOLERA MIXTURE.—Prepared from a Formula recognised by Government and the highest Medical Authorities in the country as a most reliable remedy in cases of cholera, Re. 1-8 per bottle.
CHOLERA PILLS.—A ready, convenient and portable Remedy specially adapted for use in large Establishments, as Mills, &c. Price annas 12 per bottle.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS, NOTICE!!!
ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.
SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia "	50	"	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.
"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

				Cash. Rs.	as.
These can be recommended as good smokes :—					
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	9	0
Isabes	do.	50	do.	7	8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do.	7	0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	5	0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	3	0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	7	0
Nuvo Habano Especial	do.	100	"	6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100	"	6	8
Habano 2A	do.	100	"	4	8
Cartado 1A	do.	100	"	6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

A QUESTION that is repeatedly asked by many, particularly those whose residence in this country is uncertain for any specific period, whose Piano shall I buy ? or which maker's instrument shall I invest in ? Our practical experience warrants our suggesting the reply, BUY A PIANO THAT WILL REALIZE THE MOST MONEY IN PROPORTION TO THE OUTLAY WHEN YOU HAVE NO FURTHER NEED OF IT. To buy such a Piano, it must be an instrument that will stand the test of time. The Piano that can be depended upon to realize the most money must, in addition to being built by a well-known maker, be able to offer the maximum amount of resistance to the evil effects of a tropical climate and withstand the maximum amount of use.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S
PIANOFORTES
HAVE been in use in India for over 45 years, during which period they have been improved upon from time to time by the experiences obtained for over 110 years, from Ancestors and Competitors alike, and which has earned for these Magnificent Pianos the reputation of THE BEST PIANOS FOR INDIA.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE is the oldest and original firm manufacturing the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS. By a special arrangement in all Pianos by these makers, the wires of every note are capable of producing the utmost purity of tone and independent vibration of each string. The Sounding Boards of the Schiedmayer and Soehne's Pianos are constructed upon the most improved principles and calculations gained from years of experience. Every variety of tone-colour can be produced with the greatest ease. The tone is acknowledged by great musicial authorities like Mozart, Meyerbeer, Liszt, Kreutzer, Weber, Bulow, Lachner, Wagner, Krebs, &c., to be of such variety of shade as to satisfy the most exceptional demands in a musical instrument. The damping of the notes is perfect and instantaneous. The touch is light and elastic. The workmanship is the best possible and of everlasting durability. Only the best and perfectly seasoned material is used.
Highest Honours and Awards Received at all the World's Greatest Exhibitions.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT
NEW GOODS
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
BLUE SERGES.
FANCY SUITING.
ALL WOOL FLANNELS.
SILK AND WOOL FLANNELS.
CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT MAKERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
BOMBAY.

TAILORING.
AT SALE PRICE, Rs. 16-8 per suit.
USUAL PRICE, Rs. 19-8.
WAISTCOAT, Rs. 2-8 Extra.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PATTERNS.
SALE PRICES.
FLANNEL SUITS.
QUALITY A
In a large variety of stripes and checks, will wear well, wash well, and has always given satisfaction.
USUAL PRICE, Rs. 19-8
SALE " " 16-8
WAISTCOAT, Rs. 2-8 EXTRA.
QUALITY B
Superior quality, in the very latest patterns, of plain fawns and grays. Thoroughly shrunk. These we can well recommend, being smart and stylish.
USUAL PRICE, Rs. 33-8
SALE " " 29-8
SUIT COMPLETE.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A FEW CANVASSERS, in the Town of Bombay. Commission, 5 per cent. For other particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
A. GOPALACHARLU, Secretary.
Srinivasa Mandiram and Charities, Bangalore.
27th July, 1896.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
AN HOTEL BUSINESS for SALE in a rapidly increasing Hill Station in Southern India or would be let on lease.
Apply "X. Y.,"
Care of this Paper.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.
THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India
STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists

ABERDEEN WHISKY
SCOTT BROTHERS & Co.'s 3 Stars.
Rs. 2 per Bottle.

NEW FLUID
FOR
THE COMPLEXION
MADE from an improved formula. By its use the SKIN is kept SMOOTH and SOFT, FRECKLES disappear, SPOTS are dried up, and exposure to the Sun and Wind may be indulged in with impunity.
Price Re. 1 per Bottle.
Made only by
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GEMMED RINGS.
AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds ; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship. Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Aug. 20th and 21st. at 9-15 P.M., precisely

THE THESPIAN CLUB

(President the Hon. Sir C. FARRAN)

IN

THE PICKPOCKET,

Under the patronage and in the presence of H. E. the Governor,

Box Office: Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Prices Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.

Soldiers and Sailors half-price to back seats.

THE Temperley Line Chartered S. S. "LANGBANK" has arrived from LIVERPOOL and NEWPORT and DISCHARGES in the Victoria Dock.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our Countersignature and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damages must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all Responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be Entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th August, 1896.

WANTED.

AN experienced GRADUATE of Bombay Veterinary College, to serve as Acting Superintendent of Municipal Markets and Slaughter Houses, Surat. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem. Applications with testimonials will be received by the Undersigned up to 25th August 1896.

NANU MEAN B. SHAIKH, Secretary, Surat Municipality.

SLEEPING SUITS

IN

MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR WEAR IN ANY CLIMATE.

		Rs.	a.
Twill Lining, White or Striped	Each	5	12
Best Oxford Matts	,,	12	8
Cellular or Ventula Cloth	,,	12	8
Soft Kempton	,,	12	8
Fine Wool	,,	16	0
Twilled Cashmere	,,	16	0
All Wool	,,	18	8
Sultan Cloth, Silk and Wool	,,	24	0
Siirino Spun Silk	,,	28	0
Best Silk	,,	36	0

Measures required: Height, Size of Chest and Waist.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

ASQUITH AND LORD, BOMBAY.

MAHARANI ICE CO.'S DEBENTURE TRUST.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first and final DIVIDEND of three and half annas in the Rupee for Principal and Interest is payable to Debenture Holders in Exchange for their Debentures at the offices of Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co., 83, Apollo Street, Bombay, by Mr. Chubildas Lulloobhoy, one of the Trustees, on behalf of the Trustees of the Debenture Holders, as per the Trustees, Account.

D. GOSTLING,
CHUBILDAS LULLOOBHOY,
WILSON T. LIDBETTER.

Bombay, 10th August, 1896.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS are invited for RECLAIMING about 38,000 sq. yards of land East of Sewree Road, near Juckeria Bunder.

Plans may be seen and conditions of contract, specifications, quantities and any further particulars may be obtained by parties intending to submit Tenders at the office of the Undersigned, on payment of a deposit of Rupees fifty, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

Tenders endorsed Reclamation at Juckeria Bunder to be delivered to the Secretary, Port Trust, before 1 p.m. (Gun fire) on MONDAY, the 31st August.

The acceptance or otherwise of tenders rests with the Trustees of the Port, who do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. W. SQUIRE, M. Inst. C.E., Engineer, Bombay Port Trust.

5 Aug. 12, 1896.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS COURT, BOMBAY.

Re HAJI JAN MAHOMED HAJI JOOSUB, an Adjudged Insolvent.

No. 409 of 1896.

WHEREAS the Petition of HAJI ZAINAL ALI REZA, carrying on business in Bombay at Kasai Molla by his son and Munim HAJI CASSUM, the Petitioning Creditor of the abovenamed Insolvent verified by the declaration of Haji Cassum Haji Zainal Ali Reza was filed in this Honourable Court on this day, and whereas the said Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Joosub has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section Nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects. Dated this 11th day of August, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six,

C. W. L. JACKSON, Clerk of the Court.

ESPLANADE HOTEL

ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE MONSOON.

For particulars apply

MANAGER.

TERMS.—From June 1st to 30th Sept.

"AULD SCOTTIE" WHISKY.

AS a SCOTCH WHISKY there is nothing finer than "Auld Scottie" made from the purest selected material and blended with the greatest of care.

Invalids requiring a genuine stimulant will find in

"AULD SCOTTIE"

WHISKY of the purest form. For Medicinal purposes it equals Old Brandy, Rs. 2-8 a bottle, of all respectable Wine Merchants.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. Andrew's Dinner at Calcutta and the Verdict was one of Unanimous approval.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Morenas and Co., teak and blackwood French polished and carved household furniture, 8 lights hanging chandeliers, double light wall shades, handsome three lights hanging kerosine lamps, velvet carpets, pier glasses, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman. The above is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Office, Fort, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian carpets, &c., the property of Lieut. KEANE.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods:—

At 1-30 p. m.

1 Handsome strong built Victoria with removeable coach box.

1 Second-hand strong glass fronted miniature broughams in very good order.

1 Powerful bay Australian gelding, about 15 hands, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 Handsome dark bay arab pony 13-1, aged goes in saddle and harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

SHERRY.

"LA TORRE," a natural Solera, is a Dry Wine, combining great Flavor with Delicacy of Bouquet.

Rs. 27-10, CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF WHITE MARBLE SLABS.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock Warehouse, No. 4, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the heirs of the late Hafiz Shere Mahomed Khan.

87 White Marble Slabs about 5'×3'×1" in all 2,069½ square feet.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIBRARIES.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a collection of new and second-hand books on religion, science, and logic, Waverley novels, tours, travels, cyclopædia, universal dictionary of art, science, and literature, in 23 volumes, history and travels in 25 volumes, Persian-Arabic-English dictionaries, French books, etc.

Catalogues will be published, and the books will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Shroff Street or Borah Cross Lane at Lower Colaba, opposite the Jute Mill.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Ranchoredas Vassonji, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Haji Moolla Mahomedji in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th day of October, 1895, the following landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of Fazendari ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house or bungalow standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the northern side of Shroff Street or Borah Cross Lane, at Lower Colaba, in the registration sub-district of Bombay formerly as well as now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Haji Moolla Mahomedji, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 712 Street No, 25, containing by admeasurement 136 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a gully and house of Gunput Bhawani Bodkey, on the west by the said Pestonjee Shroff Street, on the north by the property of Moorarjee Chattoo, and on the south by Borah Cross Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN FIRST COLIWADA, ESPLANADE CROSS LANE, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Mr. Madanlal Goverdhandas and with the consent of his mortgagee Mr. Lakmidas Morarjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Rahimbai, widow of Shaik Abdulla Shaik Oosman and Aminabai, daughter of the said Shaik Abdulla Shaik Oosman in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 6th day of December, 1893, and made between the said Rahimbai and Aminabai of the one part and the said Madanlal Goverdhandas of the other part.

All that piece of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at First Coliwada, Esplanade Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, bearing Collector's old No. 58, new No. A6062 and old survey No. 746 and new survey No. 2-2414, containing by admeasurement (133) square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B ward No. 1885, street Nos. 29, 31, and 2 and 4, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by the Esplanade Cross Lane, on the west by the house of Bhiwa Sivajee, on the north by the public passage called Coliwada Lane, and on the south by a public passage, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said RAHIMBAI and AMINABAI and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Tyabji, Dayabhoy, Pakvasa and Chandulal, the attorneys for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF BRUSSELS' CARPETS, RAILWAY SILK RUGS, JAPANESE GOODS, &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms as follows:—

On account of the concerned, to close consignment account—

A large lot of English made Brussels carpets in various choice designs, sizes from 9 by 9, 10½ by 4½, 12 by 9, 18 by 15, 17½ by 15, 24½ by 18 feet.

Also a lot of railway silk rugs in varieties of patterns and sizes, viz., 54 by 72, 54 by 80, 60 by 80, 60 by 90, 60 by 95, 65 by 93, 65 by 95 and 65 by 100 inches.

A lot of Japanese lacquered ware, pieces of cotton and silk crapes. A collection of Lincrusted Walton and corticine for Dados in Hall Decoration.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co, Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY on the north side of Girgaum Back-road, leading to the Girgaum Police Office.

On MONDAY, the 24th August, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Bai Suraj, wife of Vijbhookandas Nagardas, by virtue of a mortgage deed, dated 19th September, 1891, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece of parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Girgaum Back road leading to the Girgaum Police Office, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 294 and four-ninths square yards, which said piece of land is registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 296, new No. 2012, old Survey No. 2, and new Survey No. 2-7491, and which said dwelling-house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 6519, Street No 77, and the said premises are bounded on the east by the property of Dinanath Gangadhur, on the west partly by the property of Dr. Framjee Shapoorjee and partly by the property of Dadabhoy and Pirozshaw CowasjeeHormusjee Gandeebhoy on the north by a sweeper's passage of three feet in width belonging to the premises hereby granted but to be used in common by the owners of the above house and the owners of the adjoining premises, which with the premises now being described formerly belonged to Burjorjee Manockjee deceased and by the property now or late of Dinshaw Jamshedjee Battliwalla, and on the south by the Girgaum Back-road aforesaid, which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Sorabjee Merwanjee Kiss and his tenants, and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and her tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF A VALUABLE SALT-PAN AT SION.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, Mr. Anandrao Narayan Vasudevjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Shapurjee Rustomji Mistry, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at the premises, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th August, the Agar or Salt-pan, called the Narayan Agar, &c., comprised in and mortgaged to the said Anandrao Narayan Vasudevjee by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 30th day of June 1892, and described as—

All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land, situate at Sion in the Matunga District in the Island of Bombay, known as the Narayan Agar and bounded on the east partly by the Mahwal creek, and partly by the salt works belonging to the Mahwal district, on the west by the salt works called Salamati and Bharpur, on the north partly by a strip of marshy land called Shilkhady and partly by the land covered by water forming part of the salt work, called Salamaty, and on the south by marshy land called Khartan, belonging to Government, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey No. and situate within the registration sub-district of Bombay at Matunga, and which said land admeasures about 343,000 square yards, which said premises were formerly in the possession of the said Shapurjee Rustomjee Mistry, and are now in the possession of the said Anandrao Narayen Vasudevjee as the mortgagee in possession. And all erections, buildings, embankments, bridges, works, salt-pans, and fixtures, &c., standing thereon, which have been now erected, made or attached thereto, together with all rights, easements, and appurtenances belonging thereto or are in course of erection on to the said land or premises, and also the full benefit of the covenant and of all other convenants, provisoes, conditions, stipulations and declarations which may be contained in the lease of the said land and premises, and all the salt that may be lying on the Agar ready manufactured, or may be in the Agar in course of manufacture.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to the mortgagee's attorneys, Messrs Chitnis Motilal, and Malvi or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

2 bales grey dhooties.
1 case turkey red shirtings.
1 case orange and yellow shirtings.
1 case white shirtings.
2 bales grey shirtings.
1 case white jaconets.
1 case coloured sarries.
1 case cotton check.
1 case coloured shirtings.
1 lot old gunny bags.
1 lot glass paper (polish paper).

On account of the underwriters—
1 lot empty and broken drums of turpentine.

On account of the concerned—
D B 2156—1 Bale Blankets.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MATCHES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in godowns, opposite the Prince's Dock, on Clive Street, and near the Port Trust Stores, on account of the underwriters:—

ex s. s. Hiroshima Maru.
20 cases damaged sulphur matches.
30 cases damaged sulphur matches.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, will be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th August, 1896, at 5-30 P.M.

A. F. FERGUSON, Hon. Secretary.

LOST A SHARE CERTIFICATE

OF the NEW PRINCE of WALES Company, Limited, Share Certificate No. 129, standing in the name of Cutchra Bhanjee. A request has been made to the Company for a duplicate. The finder will be rewarded.

(Sd.) CUTCHRA BHANJEE, Old Hanuman Lane, out of Fort, Bombay.

Bombay, 8th August, 1896.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS are invited from Contractor, and Capitalists for taking over and, possibly, extending the BRICK and TILE MANUFACTORY at the Warora Colliery.—Excellent Bricks, roofing and flooring Tiles, are manufactured by the Colliery Management from the fire Clay found in the mines, and Government has derived substantial profits from the industry during the past few years.

Fire Clay and Coal will be delivered at the site of the Manufactory on terms to be hereafter arranged.

Full particulars, regarding conditions of working, can be obtained on application to the C. P. Administration, P. W. D., and the Manager of the Colliery will afford facilities for inspecting the existing works, Machinery and Plant.

W. B. STARKY, Asstt. Secy. to Chief Commr., C.P., P.W.D.

Nagpur, 30th July, 1896.

GORDON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

5-6, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

JUTE TWINE, YARN and ROVE of all sizes can now be had from the above Mills. Special Weights and qualities made to order. Quotations and particulars on application.

GORDON STEWART & Co., Managing Agents.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of August, 1896, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1896.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend.

3rd.—To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1897, and to fix their renumeration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th July to 12th August, 1896, both days inclusive, and during that period the Books of the Company will be available for inspection by Shareholders during the office hours.

By Order,

PEROSHAW B. R. MODY, Manager.

Bombay, 28th July, 1896.

OWEN'S COLLEGE, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, MANCHESTER.

PROSPECTUSES for the Session 1896-7 will be forwarded on application:—

I.—DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, SCIENCE, AND LAW and DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.
II.—DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.
III.—EVENING and POPULAR COURSES.
Special Prospectuses can also be obtained of
IV.—DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.
V.—DEPARTMENT OF LAW.
VI.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
VII.—DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
VIII.—PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT; and
IX.—A LIST OF FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS and PRIZES.

Apply to Mr. CORNISH, 16 St. Ann's-square, Manchester, or at the College.

SYDNEY CHAFFERS, Registrar.

INSURANCES.

LAW UNION AND CROWN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1825.

SUBSCRIBED FIRE CAPITAL .... £1,125,000.
RESERVE .... £ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICES:—CHANCERY LANE AND BELL YARD, LONDON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company and are now prepared to accept insurances against fire at Current Rates.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Agents.

Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 24th April, 1896.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS £10.695,969
REVENUE .... £ 2,650,872

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES.

Accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders,

For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co., Agents.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL,

VICTORIA ROAD, BYCULLA.

2 minutes from Railway Station and Tramway.

First Class Cuisine. Charges Moderate.

TESTIMONIAL.

WE have been very much pleased with this Hotel. It is cool, clean, and comfortable, and the food is good, and well cooked. The Proprietor is very obliging, and does all he can to please.

(Signed) C. CRESS, District and Sessions Judge, Mysore.

Proprietor,

I. L. D'AGUIAR.

FLOOR CLOTH.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTH or "Farsh," is made by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in many Colours and Designs and of Superior Quality.

PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	Rs. 5	

Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADURS No. 3.	BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADURS No. 4.	BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.	BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.	BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL AND CO.
MADRAS.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

"PITCHER" WATER.

A BOON TO WOMEN.

"PITCHER" WATER is a safe and perfect cure for miscarriage and premature delivery, and other disorders for pregnancy. It has also been proved to be an effectual remedy for barrenness.

Per Bot. Rs. 2-8; per doz. Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce,

C. HENRIOT, Manager.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL ....Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiera

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE, BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... ,, 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEEANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Terms may be ascertained on application.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board:

F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
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AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND, Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES:

At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE, PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Do.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......Yens 12,000,000 = Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .... ,, 4,500,000 = ,, 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND............... ,, 4,130,000 = ,, 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA, Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..................£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if no under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATED CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. for it is undoubtedly the best shipped to India. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

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The *Lancet* writes of Godesberger:—"It is a Natural Sparkling Table Water, peculiarly Soft to the Palate. It is Free from Organic Matter. It is an excellent Drink with Milk. It mixes well with Spirits."

Has all the Advantages of Soda Water without any of its Drawbacks.

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CROFT, MODY & CO., 16, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

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DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.

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TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

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From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

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Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

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Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

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By Direct Importation.

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FOR THE MONSOON,

Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG, 51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital no one could possibly have had a more violent cough: it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. Hill."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis, your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis, one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

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NOTES.

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BY

TODARMAL

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	10 p.c. 1 bon.	1,427½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,300xd
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10 p.c.	167
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	60,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£37
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		740
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	69
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	690	1,000	1,000	...	1,006
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	290
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	890
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvd Rs.25	675
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	600	1,000	1,000	...	730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	825
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,765
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,040
City of Bombay Mills	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,170
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	800
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs12	670
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	710
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.60	1,120xd
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.30	640
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	625
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	695
Framjee Petit	1,350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	870
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	785
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	780
Hope Mills	500	,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,600
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	610
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,290
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	900
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	765
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	250
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,090
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	843	1,000	1,000	20	710
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	890
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,030	1,000	dvd Rs35	900
Leopold	2,500	100	103	dvd Rs.10	287
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	975
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,190
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dv Rs.120	3,550
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	610
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr ct	2,900
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,845
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	162½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs75	2,425
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd 15	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	660
Oriental	6,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	450
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,390
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	1,030
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,325
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,310
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,800
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	1,000
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	170
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	400
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dv Rs 12½	325
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	435
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	875
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	745
Sassoon and Alliance	,000	80	500	dvd Rs30	725
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	600
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	675
Uenishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	975
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,190
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	14	187½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	230
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,370
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	110
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,160
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	615
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	380
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	160
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	530
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	95
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs4	87½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	380
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	15	220
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	600
New Indian	6,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	168½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	510
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	380
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	540
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	80
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	270	200	all	12	230
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs65	1,280

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	15 7½	400
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	1½	5[illegible]
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	171
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,550
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,660
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd. 3	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	480	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,500
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	12	260
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	350
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	6,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	387
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	300
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	180xd
Napier Hotel Co	2,600	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	166
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	½	105
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	517½
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,080xd
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		132
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	dvd Rs1	32

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	0.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	300		427½
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	50	...	105

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	27-2 Nom.
Gold Leaf	"	27-9
Pekin, bar Gold, old	"	26-14
Do. do. new	"	26-12
Australia bar Gold	"	26-14
Bombay bar Gold	"	26-6
Sovereigns	"	17-2
Do. Drazons	"	17
Silver 7	"	95-12
.794 Do.	"	95-14

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 41m., Sun sets, 6h. 29m. High water, 1-0m., 1-19a., Low water, 6-53m., 7-27a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Port Canning and Land Improvement Company, Forbes Street, 4 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-15 p.m.
Bombay Art Society, annual meeting, Elphinstone College, 6 p.m.
Novelty Theatre : Cinematographe, 6-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Mahanady left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Chilka and Matiana entered, and the steamers Peshawur and Dwarka left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.—The Maidan not being in a fit state, these sports must be postponed till next week.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness the Maharajah of Kolhapore, accompanied by his staff and eighty followers, arrived in Bombay on Monday, and has taken up his residence in a bungalow belonging to Mr. Sorabji Ardeshir Wacha, at Gowalia Tank Road.

SCALDED AT AN ICE FACTORY.—Jamshedji Dhunjibhoy, a Parsee, employed at the Forbes Ice Factory, was, on Monday last, removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from severe scalds on his right arm and legs, caused by a plug being accidentally knocked out of the boiler, and a quantity of boiling water falling on him. He is under treatment at the hospital.

ILL REQUITAL OF GRATITUDE.—Arjoon Raghoo, a policeman, attached to the Worlee section, has reported to the police the theft of a currency note for Rs. 10, Rs. 4 in cash, and sundry other articles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 21. A few days ago one GovindKrishna, an acquaintance of the complainant, arrived in Bombay in search of some employment, and put up at the complainant's house. On Sunday last complainant went out on duty, and on his return found both the accused and property missing.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice match between the Gymkhana and Rangers' Football Clubs, this evening, at 5-30, sharp. The following members of the latter club are particularly requested to turn out :—T. J. Reed, G. Kelly, G. Mann, T. Heydon, G. M. R. Sheehan, C. A. Flower, F. Spencer, E. Good, J. W. Manley, W. Sell, F. Brewin, F. Greene, V. Martin, H. McNee, E. W. Flower, H. de Burgh, and H. J. Illsley.

ROBBING HIS MASTER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Walton charged one Doorgia Toolsia, a servant in the employ of one Doming Richard, a Goanese, residing at Byculla, with theft in respect of ornaments and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs.250, the property of his master, the complainant. For the last eighteen months complainant and accused were acquainted with each other, the latter residing with the former, and serving under him. On the 20th ultimo complainant went to work, leaving the accused in charge of the house. On his return in the evening complainant found the accused had disappeared, and on making an examination of his room discovered the theft. He made a report to the police, and gave the name of the accused as the person on whom he rested his suspicion. On the 3rd instant accused was arrested by a policeman at Sewree, and a portion of the stolen property was recovered from him. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE EXTRAORDINARY THEFT IN A NATIVE FIRM : THE STOLEN NOTES RECOVERED.—The three currency notes, of the value of Rs. 2,100, which had been reported stolen by the moonim, K. F. Mohideen, from the iron safe in his firm, at Nagdavie Street, on Friday night, were found in some waste papers, which were lying behind the safe on Monday night. From the very rigorous inquiry made by the police it appears that there could be no doubt that the theft was committed by one of the nine persons belonging to the two firms in the same room, and that the thief appears to have placed the notes at the spot where they were found. It transpired during the police inquiry that the stamp vendor, attached to the Mandvie Post Office, from whom the boy, Ahmed Rahim, employed in the same firm, purchased the stamp for the mehta, did not corroborate the lad's story as to how the notes were recovered. The lad stated that the nine persons of the two firms left the room and went out. They returned in a short time, and went down again one by one. The last man who left the room brought a policemnn, and in the presence of all discovered the currency notes from a quantity of waste papers.

THE LATE MR. SHERIARJI P. SOLBHAISETT.

BY the recent death of Mr. Sheriarjee P. Solbhaisett, father of Khan Bahadur N. S. Ginwalla, the ancient city of Broach, writes a correspondent, has lost one of its most remarkable citizens. Being naturally of a modest and retiring disposition Mr. Solbhaisett was not anxious to push himself forward before the notice of the people, and hence it is that his many labours both in the fields of commerce as well as literature lie buried in comparative obscurity. Mr. Sheriarjee was born in an age when the means and facilities for anything like decent English education were sadly wanting. Looking therefore to the time when he was born, and judging by the standard of education then prevailing, the literary efforts of Mr. Solbhaisett are deserving of all praise. That his knowledge of the English language should have been of such a description as to have enabled him to translate a work on English history—the Cottage History of England—into his own native tongue, speaks volumes for his patient zeal and careful study. This work was dedicated (in 1839) to Sir Rivett Carnac, Baronet, the then Governor of Bombay. It was followed by the publication of a "Dictionary of Synonyms." Being imbued with a strong disire to introduce popular literature among his countrymen, Mr. Solbhaisett next undertook the very laudable work of re-publishing "Tooty-Nameh" and "Bago-Bahar" or the story of the Four Dervishes, those two highly entertaining works so dear to all lovers of oriental fiction. But by far the most noteworthy effort of the deceased gentleman in the republic of letters was the publication (in English) from the original Italian of the narrative, "Bertholde." The work was subsequently translated into the Gujerati, Marathi, and several other native languages. Mr. Solbhaisett was none the less successful in commercial enterprise. He was the first man in the Bombay Presidency who undertook (it was in the years 1844-45) sericulture.

Mr. Solbhaisett next turned his attention to the export of hides to Europe, and was for many years doing a large business through the agency of the well-known firm of Messrs. Muncherjee Wadia and Sons, of Bombay. But his enterprise was not confined to any single branch of trade. He had also devoted his attention to the preparing and bleaching of wax, and so far succeeded in his efforts as to be able to drive for a long series of years a tolerably good business in this commodity also. Besides this, large tracts of land in Broach and the outlying villages were farmed by him (in 1860) for the cultivation and preparing of hemp on a very extensive scale. This article was also exported to Europe. Mr. Sheriarjee also engaged in indigo planting. Many broad acres of land in Broach and the village of Kansia Bet were devoted by him to this purpose, and with his usual zeal and energy so successfully did he manage this new industry also as to place him in a position to supply European markets with this very useful and costly article. Perhaps this is the only instance hitherto known of indigo plantation being attempted—on Bengal principles—on this side of India. But not content with the natural production of this valuable article on Gujarat soil, Mr. Sheriarjee undertook the production of artificial indigo. Only a short time before his death he succeeded in turning out a fairly good sample of artificial indigo, so much so that he shipped a quantity of it to Japan, and also to Singapore, through the agency of Mr. K. M. Shroff and Mr. E. J. Khory, and received very favourable reports from the consignees as regards its marketable quality. Mr. Sheriarjee Solbhaisett belonged to an ancient Parsee family of Broach.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

THE second round of the High School Association cricket matches begins, to-day, with the match, Proprietary High School vs. the New High School. On Thursday the Fort High School meets the St. Xavier's School, and Wednesday, the 19th, has been fixed for two matches between the Indo-British Institution and Antonio da Silva's School and Elphinstone High School and the Cathedral High School.

The following is the position of the schools in the second round :—

2nd Round.	3rd Round.	Final.
New High School / Proprietary High School		
Fort High School / St. Xavier's School		
Indo-British Institution / Antonio da Silva School		
Elphinstone High School / Cathedral High School		

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MENDACIOUS METHODS OF OBTAINING MONEY.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent McDermott again prosecuted Shunker Waman, a Hindu, aged twenty-four, before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, charging him with house trespass and cheating Miss Edge, in charge of Z. B. M. M. Girls' School at Girgaum, Mr. Edgelow, of Messrs. Edgelow and Gulabchand, solicitors, and several others, in respect of various sums of money, under section 451 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Velinker, pleader, defended the accused. The facts of the case have already been reported.

Miss Anne Elizabeth Edge in her evidence stated that, on the 27th ultimo, accused called at her residence, and told her that his brother's wife was at a railway station. She had lost her ticket. Accused had Rs. 5 in his possession, and required Rs. 3-8 more to make up the amount of fare for the ticket. Accused also represented to her that he was the brother of the pundit, who was a Marathi teacher in the school. Believing the accused's statement to be true, Miss Edge gave him the amount asked for, and the accused passed a receipt to her, promising to repay the amount next morning. Miss Edge spoke to the pundit, and in consequence of what he told her, she made a complaint to the Commissioner of Police. If Miss Edge had known that accused was not related to the pundit of her school, she would not have passed the amount of Rs. 3-8. She next saw the accused on the 3rd instant, and identified him as the man to whom she had paid the money.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, Miss Edge stated that she intended her letter to the police as a complaint. She intended it to be a complaint of cheating, and she made no complaint except what she had stated in her letter to the police. As far as she could remember she made no complaint of house-trespass. The receipt was written before the money was paid. If the accused had returned the money, still if she had found out that he was not the pundit's brother, she would have made her complaint all the same. When she gave the money she considered it as a loan to the brother of the pundit. She did not know really what house-trespass was. She had not received the money as yet.

The pundit was next examined, and he stated that the accused was not his brother. He was not related to him at all.

Mr. Velinker, on behalf of the accused, argued that the offence of cheating had not been established because Miss Edge deposed to the fact of payment being a loan, and if so it could not be said that any wrongful loss was caused to the complainant, who stated that she expected to get the money next morning. On the strength of these facts Mr. Velinker urged that the whole transaction was a civil one, and the criminal court had no jurisdiction to try it. The court was aware that people did make false excuses in procuring loans, and if all such cases in which false excuses were made were brought in criminal courts, the court would be compelled to try matters legitimately in the province of the Civil Courts. Mr. Velinker then read out to the court some portions of Starling's Criminal Law, section 415, and also some cases from Bombay High Court Reports, and argued that intention of cheating did not exist in the present offence, and therefore the accused should be acquitted. So far as the offence of house trespass was concerned, the pleader urged that there was no complaint made to the police, as required by section 154 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and that the magistrate could not be legally possessed of the case until such complaint as provided for by the Code was made. Further, the offence, if any, was of cheating, which was not cognisable by the police under the second schedule of the Criminal Procedure Code. In any event, the police did not produce any written complaint signed by complainant to the effect that the offence of house trespass was committed, and therefore the accused should be discharged on that count. Addressing on the evidence Mr. Velinker stated, that though he did not doubt the truth of Miss Edge's story, still it was possible that her memory might have failed. Further, in a Criminal Court there ought to be some evidence to corroborate the complainant's story. Miss Edge admitted that the receipt had been taken before the loan was given, and it was probable, therefore, that she considered the payment as nothing more or less than a loan to accommodate the accused. For all these reasons the pleader asked the court to discharge the accused. In the event the court held the accused guilty, the pleader urged that a nominal punishment might be inflicted on him. Accused belonged to a respectable family, his father being a Government pensioner, and as the offence committed was not of a very serious nature, the pleader asked that accused might not be sent to jail to associate with criminals.

His Worship, in disposing of the case, said that in this case it was clearly proved that the accused on the day in question did go to the complainant at her residence and there made a statement that he, the accused, was the brother of the complainant's pundit, and that as he was short of Rs. 3-8, the amount required to make up the cash of his railway ticket, he asked complainant to lend him the same, promising to return it the next morning by his brother, the complainant's pundit. The accused also passed a receipt to the complainant. For the defence it was urged that the accused could not he charged with criminal trespass inasmuch as the complainant had not charged the accused with that offence before the Police Commissioner. On this point the court found that the complainant's note to the Police Commissioner left no doubt that at the time the offence of cheating was committed the accused has also committed the offence of house trespass. The next point raised was that in what the accused had done he had not committed the offence of cheating as he had passed a receipt and promised to pay it the next day. His Worship, however, found that the complainant would not have parted with her money if she had known that the accused was not her pundit's brother. The accused made a false statement, on the strength of which complainant parted with the money. The court believed that this satisfied the provision of the section defining cheating in the I. P. Code. If, therefore, the accused did cheat the complainant, he had, as admitted by Mr. Velinker, committed criminal trespass also. The court, therefore, found him guilty of committing house-trespass with the intention of cheating the complainant in respect of Rs. 3-8, and sentenced the accused, as this was his first offence, to one day's simple imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment.

With regard to the second charge against the accused of having committed house-trespass with intent to cheat Mr. Edgelow, solicitor, Mr. Velinker stated that he would not take up the time of the court by recapitulating the arguments he had forwarded in the first case, but would at once plead guilty to the charge, leaving his client to the mercy of the court.

His Worship, after recording the formal evidence of Mr. Gulabchund, solicitor, convicted the accused, and sentenced him to fifteen days'. rigorous imprisonment, remarking that the court would not be justified in showing any mercy to the accused, as he seemed to have adopted cheating as his profession.

It was stated that the accused had cheated hundreds of persons in this city to the extent of Rs. 2,000, not leaving the solicitors and pleaders too.

TRAMWAY PRIZES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to state that I have seen the Traffic Superintendent of the B. T. C., and he explained to me the working of the prize scheme, and I believe that the reason why more people do not get prizes is because they do not keep their prize checks. Last month, no fewer than sixty of the seventy-eight prizes offered were not claimed, owing presumably to that cause alone.—Yours, &c.,

J. R.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 10.

10 p.m.	77·4

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.

6 a.m.	78·5
10 a.m.	79·9
2 p.m.	81·5
4 p.m.	81·2

REUTER'S Pekin correspondent telegraphed July 21 :—The commercial treaty between China and Japan was signed to-day. It contains twenty-nine articles, which are based upon the Treaty of Shimonoseki. China grants to Japan, but Japan refuses to China, the most favoured nation treatment. Japanese factories are permitted to be established in China, but the duties chargeable on the out put of these factories have not been fixed, and it has been decided to wait until a test case occurs in this connection, when the matter of duties will be reconsidered and a decision arrived at. The lekin and export duties remain unchanged.

OWING to the extreme pressure of work at the Colonial Office, it has been found necessary considerably to augment the staff, the members of which have been much overworked of late. At Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion the Treasury have sanctioned the appointment of two additional clerks of the higher division, and these appointments will be thrown open to competion in the manner customary for that division of the Civil Service. Furthermore, three extra second division clerkships will be allotted to the Colonial Office, and the appointments will be given to selected clerks in other departments of the public service. Mr. Chamberlain has also obtained Treasury authority for the creation of an entirely new post at the Colonial Office, that of "confidential shorthand clerk," and this has already been conferred upon one of the assistant clerks in the Colonial Department.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

SOLICITORS' CLAIM FOR COSTS.

CRAWFORD BURDER AND CO. VS. JAGANATH KHAMAH.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this case, in which the plaintiffs claimed to recover the sum of Rs. 4,580-9-6 on account of unpaid costs, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 22nd January 1891, and for a declaration that the plaintiffs are entitled to apply the sum of Rs. 822-7-5 in their hands towards payment of their claim. Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant was absent.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in giving judgment, said : Mr. Burder swears to the correctness of the bill of costs. The article of the Limitation Act applicable to this suit is 84. The first acknowledgment under section 19 is contained in defendant's schedule filed in his proceedings in the court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta. It is dated 7th June 1892. The next acknowledgment is contained in para. 12 of the affidavit of Martin Connell and the defendant, dated the 2nd June 1893, with which must be incorporated the letter therein referred to. That letter is missing, but Mr. Burder produces a press copy, dated the 19th November 1892, and states that it must be the letter referred to. The two documents together constituted, I think, a sufficient acknowledgment of the debt within the meaning of section 19. Read together, the two papers can only mean that defendant admitted the existence of a debt due to the plaintiff. (Curwen vs. Milburn, 42 Ch. D. 431.) The affidavit related to the various creditors of the defendant, and the reference to the plaintiffs evidently meant to include them in the list of creditors. Whatever may be the correct construction of the last sentence of section 19, which has been discussed in Mr. Starling's note (p. 72) and dealt with in Mr. Justice West's judgment in Zuiluiba vs. Motideo (I. L. R., 12 Bom. 268) it purports only to exclude oral evidence, and not secondary documentary evidence. If then it be proved that the letter is lost, I think the secondary evidence of it, which has been given, will suffice to prove its contents. At present, however, there does not appear to be legal evidence of the loss of the letter, for I do not think I can accept as evidence the report of the chief clerk of the Calcutta Insolvent Debtors' Court. Subject, however, to due proof by evidence, obtained on commission, or otherwise, of the loss, I will give a decree for the plaintiffs as prayed in the plaint, with interest on the judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. Meantime the case may stand adjourned till this day fortnight.

A MORTGAGE SUIT.

HAJEE NILLOO MANICK VS. RUTTONJI DOSSABHOY KARANI AND MULJIBHOY JEWRAJ.

The Hon'ble Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Janardhan and Ardeshir, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Ahmed Sayani, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, represented the second defendant, the first defendant appearing in person. This was a suit brought by the plaintiff to recover from the first defendant the sum of Rs. 8,806-12-6, for principal and interest, due at foot of a mortgage, dated 31st July 1893, executed by the first defendant in favour of the second defendant, who by his constituted attorney, Goolam Hoosen Mooljee, assigned for valuable consideration all his right, title, and interest in the said mortgage deed to the plaintiff by a deed of transfers of mortgage, dated 20th December 1894. The 2nd defendant, Muljibhoy Jewraj, being adjudged a lunatic, his committee, Ebrahim Nathoo, was made a defendant in his stead. The first defendant stated that, if the second defendant upheld as valid the deed of transfer of mortgage, dated 20th December 1894, he had no objection to a decree being passed, but he submitted that, as the 2nd defendant disputed up to date the validity of the deed, he was not liable to pay the costs of this suit. He also stated that he had paid interest for nine months due at foot of the deed of mortgage, dated 31st July 1893, for which credit should be given to him, receipt for such payment having been produced. Mr. Sayani, on behalf of the second defendant, consented to a decree being passed as prayed for. His Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 8,220-4-6 with interest at 12 per cent. per annum on Rs. 6,525 from first February 1896 till payment, and costs. In default of payment within six months, the plaintiff was to apply for a final decree for sale of the property mortgaged.

SLAVE-DHOW CAPTURE IN ZANZIBAR.

THE recent slave-dhow captures, says the "Zanzibar Gazette" of July 22, of great interest for two reasons, in the first place the standing by the dhow of a man employed as a sailor who did his very best in what followed to track the offenders and to bring them to justice; and in the other, in the voluntary coming forward of a slave at Pemba with a request for freedom and its being granted.

Lieut. Underhill of H. M. S. Philomel gives the following particulars of the capture, a reproduction of the affidavit sworn to in Court:—"Information having been received that slaves had been landed recently and were confined at Infuni, I proceeded there in our first cutter on the night of July 5th, with Sub-Lieut. Asser in charge of a second cutter, 8 men going with us. We had left Zanzibar on July 3rd at 7 p.m. and arrived at Pemba at 9 a.m. on July 4th. On the arrival at Infuni, we found one girl and one boy slave, the latter had been there some time, but asked to be taken away. Having taken charge of these two, we proceeded to another house close by ann took prisoner a man who had bought some of the slaves, but I subsequently released him on the boy and a girl being delivered up to me. Having heard that a dhow, number (99) had brought these slaves and was in the vicinity I proceeded at noon on the 6th inst. to look for her and having sighted her gave chase firing several shots across her bows. She did not stop however and darkness coming on I lost sight of her, but found her again at 9 p.m. and boarded her.

The crew recognised, and were recognised by the slaves I had taken, and also confessed to having recently landed them. The Master of the dhow and the Owners were not taken.

In regard to the second case the following details of the capture are given by Lieut. Underhill. "On the 13th July at 7 p.m. I heard that a dhow (No. 124) had run on the reefs off Sulieman Point. I proceeded there and found the news correct and also that she had landed slaves that day. I found afterwards that the reason she went on the reefs was that they anchored the weather side of them, to wait for the tide, so as to cross over the reefs instead of using the Brisk channel, doubtless having heard that our boats were cruising in the vicinity and desiring to avoid us. The anchor gear carrying away, she was carried on to the reef. The slaves, I heard, were being taken to Pansa Island preparatory to being sent to the mainland (Pemba), so both cutters immediately proceeded there arriving at 6 a. m. on the 14th, but they found that the slaves had been taken across. However I found three of the crew who confessed they belonged to the dhow and to having carried and landed slaves. I then sent Sub-Lt. Asser with the 1st Cutter and one of the dhow's crew as guide to land a party if necessarry, to try and bring back the slaves, with the result that 4 were brought back to me, but the others had got too far inland. Both dhows were, I believe, under Arab colours."

The cases against the dhow-owners were heard in Court before His Honour Judge Cracknall.

In the hearing of the first case against dhow No. 99, the slave girl on being examined said she was a slave but did not know the name of her master. She had come from near Bagamoyo, her master who was of the Wanyamwezi tribe had sold her to an Arab, and he had brought her to Zanzibar and kept her until after the great "Siku ku," when she was shipped off to Pemba, taking three days for the trip. At Zanzibar she was kept in the "Shamba" for two months and was forced to go on board the dhow against her will. The man found working the dhow was called and stated that he was hired on the understanding that he was going to fetch wood ; when he got on board he saw the slaves, but the owner, was armed and very fierce in his behaviour and he could not leave. This man had been said by the woman to be the master, but questioning showed that he could not have been, as his duty was to haul on the ropes. There had been twelve slaves on board. His Honour subsequently on the ground of this man's general behaviour and having acted as guide acquitted him from complicity in the offence, and passed a decree for the condemnation of the dhow, which, however, had already been sunk by the captors as unseaworthy.

In the second case of the wrecked dhow the crew had confessed to what had happened and gave evidence, very willingly stating that they had landed twelve slaves; that they had also been induced to work the dhow under plea of going to get wood, that the Captain was also very fierce and was armed with a sword, and that they could not swim or would have come ashore again.—His Honour also discharged these men taking into account their good behaviour and frankness, and the dhow having been wrecked, a decree of condemnation was superfluous. In this last case Sudi, a boy who had applied for protection at Pemba, stated that he had been brought down with his brother from the Wanyamwezi some months since and had been made the slave of a "fundi" in a "Shamba" in Zanzibar, remaining so for one month. He had been kept on the German coast previous to that for two months. He was captured by meeting a Swahili who asked him to carry some "mahogo" for pice and was then kidnapped. He complained of the treatment he was was receiving at Pemba. The learned judge in decreeing his freedom stated that in the event of a slave taking refuge on board a British man-o'-war, provided no crime was proved against him and he lodged a complaint of treatment he was receiving., his freedom was able to be declared.

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THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.		Espl'ade. In. Cts.		Fort. In. Cts.		Colaba. In. Cts.	
Previously registered	77	31	74	7	81	4	71	83
Tuesday, August 11	0	38	2	7	0	66	2	57
Total	77	69	76	14	81	70	74	40
Total fall to Aug. 11, 1895	55	4	47	4	47	39	47	98
Total fall to Aug. 11, 1894	63	2	50	9	50	89	44	26

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m.

MATHERAN.

	In.	ct.
Previously registered	222	18
August 9th	5	0
Total	227	18

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH OF AUGUST, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June, to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date
Delhi	29·576	SW	2	88·7	77·9	85	..	20·60	+3·72
Agra	29·574	NW	4	94·0	78·2	89	1·60	10·28	−6·73
Cawnpore	29·557	ENE	2	92·8	80·1	86	0·30	8·99	...
Allahabad	29·529	ENE	4	94·1	80·3	84	0·13	15·24	−6·30
Jhansi	29·584	C	1	91·1	76·7	91	1·20	26·65	+3·95
Jacobabad	29·526	SE	7	104·4	84·5	71	...	1·85	−0·39
Karachi	29·581	WSW	15	87·3	79·0	91	0·02	9·67	+4·91
Jeypore	29·610	WSW	2	91·6	78·9	80	...	8·40	−6·93
Ajmere	29·643	W	3	84·4	76·6	88	...	22·36	+9·86
Deesa	29·646	WSW	11	88·7	75·5	93	0·13	20·03	+3·51
Ahmedabad	29·650	WSW	2	90·2	78·1	86	0·02	21·93	...
Bhuj	29·614	WSW	19	87·4	75·9	83	0·04	16·64	+6·66
Rajkot	29·666	WSW	14	86·9	74·7	89	0·09	30·96	+10·56
Veraval	29·687	W	17	82·0	78·3	87	0·04	15·52	...
Neemuch	29·661	W	10	85·8	73·6	86	...	23·19	+5·71
Indore	29·681	W	6	82·3	72·6	93	...	21·35	+2·71
Saugor	29·578	Calm.	4	84·2	73·6	96	0·93	28·66	+0·23
Jubulpore	29·577	NW	3	79·0	74·1	93	0·78	48·82	+12·03
Hoshangabad	29·623	W	3	83·3	75·6	95	0·97	31·93	−0·94
Khandwa	29·671	NW	10	83·2	74·6	87	...	27·85	+10·80
Raipur	29·558	SSW	6	88·9	75·5	93	0·60	45·43	+14·93
Nagpur	29·586	W	12	83·2	75·1	86	0·15	36·47	+9·30
Amraoti	29·649	W	11	80·6	72·3	95	...	24·41	+4·40
Akola	29·665	WNW	10	82·0	73·2	86	0·11	23·40	+3·92
Surat	29·681	SW	L	85·5	78·6	91	0·45	38·36	+7·28
Malegaon	29·716	WSW	9	80·9	72·1	93	0·15	22·20	+11·67
Bombay	29·741	WSW	16	81·9	75·0	91	1·63	74·43	+23·49
Poona	29·764	WSW	15	77·1	69·4	95	0·55	22·25	+5·26
Ahmednagar	29·758	WSW	2	80·3	70·4	97	0·04	11·12	...
Aurangabad	29·731	W	5	77·8	70·2	94	0·15	23·16	..
Sholapur	29·747	WNW	11	87·2	71·0	81	0·.0	8·37	−2·f9
Ratnagiri	29·774	SSW	2	83·0	74·4	95	1·53	50·18	−26·38
Belgaum	29·791	WSW	24	74·2	67·3	97	0·18	47·60	+20·30
Goa	29·798	W	12	82·1	74·4	95	0·58	54·03	...
Karwar	29·808	W	4	80·1	73·5	93	1·32	75·63	−10·55
Mangalore	29·844	WSW	1	81·8	73·9	93	0·28	92·39	+13·47
Calicut	29·857	S	5	84·2	76·0	88	..	78·20	+8·15
Cochin	29·864	N	L	82·7	74·2	91	0·16	69·20	+13·65
Bangalore	29·832	SW	13	82·2	65·8	90	0·06	5·36	−4·39
Secunderabad	29·734	WNW	13	79·6	70·9	81	0·05	14·32	+0·13
Masuliptam.	29·661	WNW	14	89·0	77·6	83	...	14·30	+0·95
Bellary	29·765	W	14	91·2	73·7	64	...	1·83	−2·61
Cuddapah	29·753	NW	M	94·6	76·9	78	0·14	8·00	−2·35
Madras	29·770	SW	4	92·5	74·5	98	1·06	6·91	−0·69
Coimbatore	29·829	W	3	88·9	71·3	90	...	7·65	+4·54
Trichinopoly	29·785	WSW	8	98·6	77·8	68	..	0·79	−3·52
Negapatam	29·793	Calm	7	92·0	74·9	81	0·07	2·83	−2·60
Colombo	29·868	SW	10	85.5	78·5	89	0·01	12·57	−1·64
Aden	29·583	S	11	91·8	74·8	71	...	0·01	−0·17

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall :—J J H=1·93 (78·51) ; G T H=2·07 (76·14) ; St G H=2·17 (79·91) : C P=1·63 (74·43).

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk fall of pressure at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Saugor and Raipur, a brisk rise at Jacobabad, and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. Readings are lowest in the north, and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderately steep. Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at Cawnpore, Allahabad and Jacobabad, southerly at Calicut, and south-westerly to north-westerly at most other places. The force has been fresh to light. This morning the wind velocity was 18 miles an hour at Bhuj, 16 at Secunderabad, and 14 at Bombay, Rajkot and Neemuch. The maximum temperature is 4° in excess of the normal at Allahabad, and the minimum 4° in excess at Jeypore. The highest temperature in the shade was 104° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 66° at Bangalore. Humidity has increased considerably at Madras and Negapatam, and the skies are cloudy to overcast almost everywhere. Rain, from one and two inches, has fallen at Agra, Jhansi, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Karwar and Madras, and light to moderate showers at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Deesa, Saugor, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Nagpur, Akola, Surat, Malegaon, Aurangabad, Belgaum, Goa, Mangalore, Cochin, Cuddapah and Negapatam. The abnormal chart indicates the existence of a small area of low pressure at and about Nagpur and Raipur, where the weather is slightly unsettled. The monsoon gradient on the West Coast between Bombay and Cochin is fairly normal, and conditions are favourable for rain. In all other districts ordinary monsoon weather conditions prevail and rain is to be expected.

W. C. NIGEL JONES.
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 10th August, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·748
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	78·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·3
Dew Point	75·6
Relative humidity of Air	·922
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	9·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) ... degrees	81·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	75·2
General Directions of wind*	W, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	388
Fall of Rain	2·07
Total fall during month	9·68
" year	74·40
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 11th Aug.	0·29

From midnight to midnight.

THE *Broad Arrow* prints the following letter :—Sir,—I wish to draw your attention to the following facts, in the hope that they will thus become known to the authorities at the War Office. I write to you with special reference to Germany—a Power which is doing its utmost to undermine our trade and prestige in every quarter of the globe ; a Power which in full of envy towards us and would glory in our downfall, but whose Kaiser did us a good turn a while back in opening our eyes to the fact. On the Breakwater Convict Station at Cape Town there are between 700 and 800 convicts, the majority of whom are employed upon work connected with the Break-water ; othees are sometimes employed on the forts and batteries facing Table Bay. Several of the overseers of these men are Germans who have served in the German Army, some as officers, who are in receipt of pensions. From 15 to 20 per cent. of the convict guards are German who, being fairly educated are capable of drawing plans of forts, etc., and who, as a matter of fact, have every opportunity of so doing. Indeed, one of them has been heard to boast that the plan of every fort is docketted in the War Office at Berlin. The official who issues stores is also a German, and has served in the Army. The Cape Government is right, I suppose, in employing whom they think fit, but when it comes to a question of the defences of an important strategic position I think the Imperial Government should have something to say. There are surely plenty of British-born as well as English and Dutch Africanders, to fill these positions, without calling in the aid of foreigners who take no oath of allegiance, and would only be too glad to stab us in the dark. If these men are to be employed they should fill situations as gaolers, &c., in the upcountry districts, but not where they have access to British fortifications and defences. The mischief in a great measure has been done ; but the authorities are about to fortify several other places in the Cape Peninsula, and if these men are not removed the same thing will happen as has happened in the patt. It is simply monstrous that the Cape Government should be allowed to give the place awaw.—I am, etc., "An Englishman." Cape Colony, June 22.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whiten the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath ; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO. of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nevasa, 1,945 tons, Captain A S Houstoun, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta (26th July), with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—AUGUST 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd. Vessels. Ton. Capt. Destination. Date.* Agents.
A Clan Drummond ... F Muir & Co
B Goa ... 1217 Plummer ... Zanzibar ... 14-8 M M & Co
C Naderi ... 1169 McAlister ... R S Ports ... 12-8 B & P S N Co
E Assyria ... 970 Rickford ... 13-8 M M & Co
F Ganges ... 2254 Creery ... Aden ... 14-8 P & O S N Co
G Taif ... 895 Doure ... Mauritius ... 12-8 H C Joosub
H Tenasserim ... 1660 Goodridge R N ... Royal Navy
H & J H M S Magdala ... 745 Goodridge R N ... Royal Navy
K Thibet ... 1659 Garrett ... Mauritius ... 12-8 H C Joosub
L Mikado ... 2306 Pickering ... Hull ... F M & Co
M Brahmani ... 524 Budroo ... Shepherd & Co
M Mahanadi ... 547 Adam ... Karachi ... 18-8 Do.
N Courland ... 760 Milne ... Natal ... 14-8 D Abdoola
O Safari ... 892 Kiene ... Zanzibar ... 14-8 J Heyer
P Raventhaler ... 1813 Gramberg ... Hamburg ... Glade & Co
Q Horatio ... 2086 Wise ... Hull ... 16-8 F Muir
30 ton Crane.
Patna ... 1164 Collins ... M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri ... 829 Fairweather ... 11-8 Shepherd & Co
Satrunji ... 547 Ahmed ... Marmagoa ... 15-8 Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd. Vessels. Ton. Capt. Destination. Date. Agent.
1 Armenia ... 3395 Garrick ... Liverpool ... 14-8 W & A Graham
2 Arthur Head ... 1887 Lennard ... Tata & Sons
3 Archimede ... 1859 Domenico ... Geona ... 16-8 N G Italiano
4 Peshawar ... 2777 Cole ... China ... P & O Co
5 Rohilla ... 2216 Tillock ... China ... 22-8 P & O S N Co
7 Stolzenfels ... 1933 Struferig ... Karachi ... 14-8 Glade & Co
8 Edendale ... 1566 Bedligton ... M M & Co
9 Nizam ... 2149 ... Calcutta ... 14-8 T Morrison & Co
10 Langbank ... 2935 Rout ... Karachi ... K Nixon & Co
13 Dwarka ... 760 Tice ... Karachi ... 15-8 M M & Co
16 Jupiter ... 2199 Naile ... N F ... 14-8 Bombay Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Kola ... 498 Whitehead ... Karachi ... 11-8 M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Oriental ... 5234 ... P & O S N Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h, 8m, 14·5s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
11	Nevasa (s)	Houstoun	Calcutta, July 26.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Kola (s)	Whitehead	Karachi.

The steamer Stolzenfels, entered for loading yesterday for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
6 Shahzada s ... Corran ... Rangoon, July 31.
Avala s ... Langworthy ... Perim, July 23.
Hilston sp ... Moore ... Hartlepool, May 2.
7 Sui Sang s ... Galsworthy ... Hongkong, July 8.
Nawab s ... Sandilands ... Bombay, July 18.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 6.—Steamers Lady Armstrong, Madura, City of Khios, Sumatra, Kistna and Chindwara, and ship Erne.
Aug. 7.—Steamers Chancellor, Shahjehan and Kohinur, and ship Sheila.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.
7 Goalpara s ... Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.
6 Rajpootana s ... Bombay.
Khandalla s ... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Locksley Hall s—24 cases soap, Essoofally Russooljee ; 14 cases earthenware glassware, &c, Treacher and Co.
Armenia s—90 cases ale, Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Alpine s—1 qr cask whisky, Phipson and Co.
Armenia s—176 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM LONDON.

Ras Elba s—5 cases soap, D Dadabhoy ; 31 cases sherry wine, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Hindoostan s—10 cases port wine, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Oriental s—15 cases cheese, Treacher and Co ; 78 cases oilmenstores, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 75 cases provisions, &c, Phillips and Co ; 3 cases writing paper, Hussanally Abdulally ; 8 bales writing paper, John Dickinson and Co ; 9 cases bacon and ham, Treacher and Co ; 7 cases medicine, Hurjee Muljee and Co ; 4 cases medicine, F S Madon and Co ; 53 cases oilmenstores, &c, A Samsoodin ; 40 cases wine, and 12 cases bacon and cheese, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Thames s—6 cases papers, H Abdoolally.

FROM HULL.

Horatio s—11 cases oilmenstores, Abboo Gunny ; 10 cases writing paper, H Abdoolally.

FROM HAMBURG.

Raventhaler s—2 hogsheads rectified spirit, and 2 hogsheads rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Lindinfels s—1 hogsheads brandy, S B Fraser and Sons.
Bangalore s—2 hogsheads rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Europa s—5 cases sherry wine, D P Batha and Co.
Ehrenfels s—1 qr cask rectified spirit, Phillips and Co ; 20 drums rectified spirit, B Cullianjee.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Oriental s—84 cases geneva, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 40 cases geneva, and 37 cases schnapps, P C Shroff and Sons.

FROM CHARENTE.

Oriental s—260 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Framjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Oriental s—470 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardesir and Sons ; 26 cases brandy, P C Shroff and Sons ; 35 cases brandi and 105 cases claret, Eduljee Bezonjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 8.

Stewart, Col, Bengal, from leave, from England.
Milton, Major, Bo, Yorkshire L I, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 8.

Davidson, Lt, Bo, Wilts Regt, on duty, to Hingoli.

AUGUST 10.

Johnston, Surgn-Lt, Bo, I M S, on leave, to Poona.
Wanstrough, Capt, Punjab, Bed Regt, on leave, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

1. There will be 25-pr. R. M. L. and Gun Laying drill at the Fort Head-quarters at 8-45 p.m. and at Byculla Head-quarters at 8-30 p.m. to-morrow.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

Owing to the Corps Smoking Concert Saking place on the 15th instant the Smoking Concert to be given by the Gunners of No. 2 Company will take place on the 29th instan .

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 12th August, 1896.

1. Targets will be ready from 7 to 9 a.m. on Fridays at the Revolver Range of the 22nd Bombay Infantary (near Crawford Market) for all officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members are requested to send to Head-quarters for their Saddlery and Swords.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The second Regimental Dance of the season will take place in the Town Hall on Friday the 21st instant.

Tickets can be obtained at the door or from the following :—
Lieut. H. C. Roe, Apollo Hotel, Fort.
Sergt.-Major J. H. Downing, Head-quarters, Bo. Vol. Rifles.
Cr.-Sergt. H. Black, Govt. Telegraph Office, Pydhownie.
Cr.-Sergt. R. Smith, Grant Buildings, Colaba.
Cr.-Sergt. W. J. Knight, Cat. High School, Fort.
Sergeant W. G. Nicoll, Victoria Buildings, Fort.
Sergeant S. F. Pearcey, Government Dockyard, Fort.
Corporal G. F. Lund, Lund and Blockley, Fort.
Volunteer H. Row, Hope Hall Estate, Mazagon.
Volunteer W. T. Gariah, Byculla School, Byculla.
W. B. Green's Restaurant, Apollo Bunder.
Members Rs. 2 to include two ladies.
Non-Members Rs. 3 to include two ladies.
Extra lady Re. 1.
Light refreshments will be provided.

POONA DISTRICT ORDERS.

BY BR.-GENL. JOHN GATACRE, C.B.,
Commanding, Poona District.

Poona, Tuesday, 11th August 1896.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence ;—
2nd Middlesex Regt—Capts R H Hayes, and C L Muriel, from 20th August to 30th Sept. 1896, general leave.
2nd Bombay Lancers—Capt A L Pilleau, from 15th June to 12th Dec 1896, general leave.

IT is rather a curious fact in connection with the loss of the Drummond Castle that at the time Mr. Marquardt, the sole surviving passenger, was struggling for his life off Ushant his sister was making preparations at Johannesburg for her then imminent marriage. The wedding came off as arranged, Miss Marquardt receiving news of her brother's safety a couple of days before.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevent tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculi pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1: each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

FLOWER PLANTS FOR SALE, of the Choicest Description worthy of princely gardens. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years the other cries, Oh !! I have been using since 40 years! !!

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "MINER," care of this Office.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND STORES. Large Varied Local Stock maintained. Wholesale Rates for Important Orders. ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD; 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WORTH ATTENTION !—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most moderate rates, then go to Meakin and Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort. Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed for empty bottles returned.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, at once, a well educated EUROPEAN YOUTH of good address, as Assistant in the Passenger and Baggage Department, Army and Navy Stores; also a CLERK, accustomed to the meeting of steamers and clearing of baggage. Apply, stating previous experience, age, and salary required, and giving copies of certificates to GENERAL MANAGER, Army and Navy Stores, Fort.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent ENGINEER for a permanent post Up-country, holding a 1st class certificate, with good experience of the working of Presses and Gins. (Parsi preferred). Apply to "D.B.," care of this Paper, with copies of testimonials.

LOOSE SEEDS in finest condition. Garden Pumps, Garden Scissors, and Knives. Illustrated Price lists Free.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade, Cross Road, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Band Masters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first class Portuguese Servants. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

MANGO GRAFTS and other High Class Orchard Trees FOR SALE. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR MERWAN IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

£1,943,475 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1895, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

A WELL-KNOWN Old Established English House dealing in all kinds of CHEMICALS, DRYSALTERIES and KINDRED ARTICLES, is wishful to make a close arrangement with a good Bombay firm. Address "S.W.," care of this Office.

A. F. THOMAS and Co., Surgical Instrument Makers, also undertake repairs of Bicycles, Press Knives, Razors, &c. Charges Moderate. 201, Lohar Street, (Kalbadevi), Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FRESH ENGLISH BISCUITS.—From Mackenzie in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins. 5 per cent. REDUCED on our Catalogue Prices. Ask for Price Lists.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

CHOLERA ! ! ! During the recent epidemic of Cholera at Worli, Koliwad, Dr. H.L. BATLIWALLA (Manufacturer of Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills) rendered Valuable Assistance to the Villagers by giving them free and with Marvellous success BATLIWALLA and Co.'s "CHOLERAL" the Specific for Cholera. Not a single man died who used the Choleral according to his directions, which we hereby certify.—(Sd.) Hira Mahadhoo, Narayan Raghoba Purkur, Donga Kana Bhagat, Ramji Nagooji, Patells or Headmen of Worli, Koliwad. Batliwalla and Co.'s "Choleral," may be had of all Chemists and Druggists. If there is any difficulty in obtaining it write or wire to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS, Collard Pianos, Hopkinson's Pianos. First-class English-built Instruments.—S. ROSE and Co., Sole Bombay Agents.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay. In the Mofussil, postage extra.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial solicited.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Steam Press.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS indispensable during the Monsoon, may be obtained at JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at this Hotel for five days, and during that time I have received every attention to myself, wife, and three children. The food was of excellent quality and plenty of it, and the charges are very moderate. I can highly recommend the Hotel to any one requiring a comfortable place with good food and attendance at moderate rates.—WILLIAM LEYS, S.M. Calcutta N. Volunteers.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
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NOVELTY THEATRE.
3 SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS 3
LUMIERE'S CINEMATOGRAPHE.
OF ANIMATED PHOTOGRAPHS.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AUGUST 13TH,
FRIDAY, AUGUST, 14TH,
Punctually at 9 o'clock Each Evening.
INTERSPERSED WITH SELECTIONS OF SUITABLE MUSIC.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. F. SEYMOUR DOVE,
20 of the CHOICEST SUBJECTS from the large Repertoire of Pictures on each occasion,
For these Exhibitions only the Price of Admission will be Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 annas.

ENTIRE CHANGE THIS WEEK.
TWELVE PICTURES EACH EXHIBITION.
WEDNESDAY ....12 August at 6-30 P.M. ONLY,
THURSDAY ....13 " at 6-30 and 9 Special.
FRIDAY ....14 " at 6-30 and 9 Special.
SATURDAY ....15 " at 6-31 P.M. ONLY.

Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle .... Rs. 2-0
Second Seats .... " 1-0
Back Seats .... " 0-8
Gallery .... " 0-4

NOTICE.—Reserved Boxes for PURDAH LADIES and their Families.
Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.
BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.
DR. A. MENIST'S
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.
MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.
In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.
Each Eye most carefully examined and measured and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.
BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.
PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.
PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.
H. M. TROOPSHIPS.
Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

J. J. BORDES'
ROYAL MESS BRANDY.
This BRANDY is so well known throughout the Presidency that it has pushed its way on its own merit.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
H. E. GENERAL SIR G. S. WHITE, Commander-In-Chief in India.
H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras AND GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 11.

A FURTHER decline of 3-16ths in Consols in London yesterday, has brought the price of these funds to 112 13-16; while French Rentes in Paris have advanced another ¼ per cent. to 102¼; with Paris Exchange on London a shade higher, at fcs. 25·16¼. Indian Sterling Loan in London has declined ¼ per cent., to 119¼. The market rates of discount were put up yesterday, say, ⅛ per cent. on short London Bills, and ¼ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 7-8ths and 1 per cent, respectively, 3¼ per cent. Rupee Securities declined ¼ per cent, to £64¾. The price of Bar Silver was unchanged at 31½d. per oz.; and, in New York, the metal was unaltered in value at 68 3-8 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London half a cent lower, at 4·88 dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2 1-8d. The price of Braziers' Copper was 10s. lower, at £56 per ton.

Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 36½s. per 416 lbs., shipment this and for next month, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk. Tone of the market firm.

We are now able to annex our usual weekly comparative Statement of the movement of Cotton, delayed in the absence of some of the figures from New York.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Week's receipts............	4,000	2,000	5,000
" Exports to U. Kingdom.	9,000	8,000	11,000
" Continent	4,000	5,000	12,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,169,000	7,908,000	5,871,008
" exports to U. K. do.	2,251,000	3,442,000	2,851,000
" " to Continent do.	2,210,000	3,201,000	2,303,000
" Stock in the Ports	140,000	320,000	199,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 7th inst., affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Total supply of all kinds............	....	2,631,750	2,226,400
" " Surats	....	171,390	223,990
For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—	1896.	1895.	1894.
Stock in Liverpool	625,000	1,365,500	1,164,010
" London	....	9,500	20,410
American Afloat	20,010	22,000	16,000
East Indian "	4,000	17,500	9,000
Total ...	....	1,414,500	1,209,500
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 3-16d.	3 25-32d.	3 7-8d.
" Good Dhollera............	3 11-32d.	3d.	3d.
Difference ...	27-32d.	25-32d.	7-8d.

A decline of 1-32d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 7-32d. per lb.; and in East Indian Cotton, quotations for Broach of all grades were lower to the same extent. American Arrivals were 1-8d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 5-64d. for August deliveries, and 3 15-16d. for December-January. The market closed quiet; Surats steady; and Arrivals quiet; the day's sales having been 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The day's imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

Reuter's monthly telegram from Washington under yesterday's date advises that the Agricultural Bureau Report states that the average condition of the crop in 11 Cotton states is 80 1·8 per cent; while last month it was 92¼ per cent, and in August last year 77·9 per cent. The crop has suffered owing to heavy rain in North and South Carolina; and from drought in the Gulf states and Texas. The crop generally is earlier than for many years.

In the New York market yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton advanced 1-8th cent, say to 8 1-8 cents per lb; while Futures were 19 points higher for September, and 25 for December at 7·68 cents, and 7·77 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 2000 bales.

In our local Cotton market to-day, prices, in sympathy with the news from the governing markets chronicled above, advanced Rs. 2 per candy with a firm feeling; but hardly any business has been done. Exporters having bought only 100 Bengal, at 169; the Mills taking 500 bales, made up of 300 Bengal, at Rs. 163-76¼; and 100 each of Akola, at Rs. 178; and Karanja, at Rs. 187¼ per candy.

WHEAT has been in but small request to-day from shippers; but the tone of the market has been steady with prices unchanged.

SEEDS.—A large export business has been reported in this market, the tone of which has become firm; but the only change in our quotations is an advance of 1 anna per cwt on *Linseed* at Rs. 6-8-0 to Rs. 6-10-0 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,490	bales.
Wheat	9,461	cwts.
Linseed	2,155	"
Rapeseed	2,298	"
Gingelly	510	"
Castorseed	4,435	"
Rice	1,118	"

FREIGHTS have been quiet but steady at previous quotations; but no fresh business of importance has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with a quieter feeling at 1s. 2 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and at 1s. 2 9-32d. for three months, sight Credits. The amount of business done hasbeen small, and at the close, rates were a trifle former, especially for forward Bank media of remittance. We quote:—

Bank Bills on Demand......1s. 1 3-16d.		per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic ....1s. 1 3-16d.		do.
Do. 3 months' sight ... ...1s. 1 7-32d.		do.
Credits do. ....1s. 2 9-32d.		do.
Francs do. ....1·50¼		do.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 109 9-16 for 3¼ per cent for Money, and 109 7-16 for Account, but the tone of the market grew stronger as the day advanced, and rates left off at 109 11-16 and 109 9-16 in the two positions, respectively.

SHARES.—There has been a good deal of movement in this market to-day in the principal line of Mill shares, a number of which have declined to our revised quotations. In Press shares we note an advance of Rs. 110, in Munmar; and of Rs. 5 in Sorab; and a decline of Rs. 2¼ in New Indian. In Miscellaneous, Bombay Ice, have declined Rs. 3; and Oriental Government Life, have advanced Rs. 3.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1896, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,10,000	1,32,000	4,000	2,46,000
Or per mile of Railway	63	79	2	147
For previous 3 weeks of half-year.	2,96,000	3,81,000	10,000	6,87,000
Total for 4 weeks ...	4,06,000	5,13,000	14,000	9,33,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,23,595	1,73,364	3,855	3,05,814
Per mile of Ry do.	77	104	2	183
Total to corresponding date do.	4,71,254	9,21,374	25,258	14,17,886

Decrease for the week ......Rs. 59,814
Ditto. to date 4,84,886

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th July 1896, on 461 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	71,000	99,000	4,000	1,74,000
Or per mile of Railway	154	214	9	377
For previous 3 week of half-year.	2,30,000	2,93,000	10,000	5,33,000
Total for 4 weeks ...	3,01,000	3,92,000	14,000	7,07,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	71,303	87,061	2,253	1,60,617
Per mile of Ry do.	154	189	5	318
Total to corresponding date do.	3,16,541	5,17,034	19,607	8,53,232

Increase for the week............Rs. 13,383
Decrease to date............ " 1,46,232

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MARSH—July 31, at Calcutta, the wife of William Marsh, of a daughter.
MICHAEL—August 5, at No 6, Zigzag Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Peter Charles Michael, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LEONARD—ROGERS—July 13, at Holy Trinity Church, Murree, by the Rev E J Warlow, Chaplain, Percy Dorling Leonard, Bedfordshire Regiment, to Annie Maud (Queenie), eldest daughter of the late Sub-Conductor H Rogers, Military Works Department.

DEATHS.

DE MONTE—August 7, at St Thome, Madras, Lenora Annie, eldest daughter of Henry De Monte, P W Secretariat, aged 15 years, 1 month and 21 days.
MACDOUGALL—July 28, at Bhadarwa State, near Jammu, suddenly, Mr Duncan MacDougall, Timber Contractor, Lahore.
ROGERS—July 29, at "Hilton," Murree, Mary Annie, widow of the late Sub-conductor H Rogers, Military Works Department, aged 41 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896.

ALTHOUGH the Financial Statement of the Bombay Government for the current year will not be presented until Tuesday next, it is not difficult to make a general forecast respecting it. The *Government Gazette* publishes a monthly statement of Provincial accounts and a periodical record of adjustments between the Local and the Supreme Governments. These statements when compared with last year's Budget, with the appropriation account published towards the end of each financial year, and with other records available to the public, enable conclusions to be drawn which are not likely to be very wide of the mark. Mr. Nugent's statement will doubtless be divided in accordance with past procedure into three principal sections, dealing with the accounts of 1894-95, the revised estimates of last year, and the estimates of the current year. With regard to the first of these three sections there is no need in writing before the Budget is present ed to disregard the sage advice not to prophesy until you know. Some months back Mr. O. T. Barrow published a final appropriation account for 1894-95 which showed exactly what the position was. The year on the whole an unfavourable one, owing mainly to losses by low rate of exchange, and to the "benevolence" paid to the Government of India to the extent of 5½ lakhs to meet Imperial liabilities. Consequently the cash balances were reduced by nearly one-fourth. Even twelve months ago, although rifts in the financial clouds were then observable, the situation was anything but cheering. Mr. Nugent therefore deemed it desirable to speak with great caution as to the Provincial finances. "Judging from the experience of 1894-95," said the Revenue Member, "it seems probable that Government in favourable circumstances may get through the year without being subjected to any severe financial difficulties, but it is impossible to speak with absolute certainty on the point. The revenue has been very liberally estimated, while expenditure has been cut down to its lowest limit, with the result that whilst our income is not likely to be better than the estimates, there is little prospect of any savings occurring in our outlay as calculated; and it is consequently doubtful whether the revised figures will show the same improvement which they have in the last two years. In the absence of such improvement a curtailment of expenditure in 1896-97 will be inevitable." Happily, however, the outlook has since then changed considerably for the better. The Government of India showed that, although in its corporate capacity it has no soul, it possesses a financial conscience. In common with the other provincial administrations the Bombay Government was, in March last, refunded the amount due to it taken away to to meet Imperial needs two years earlier. The improved exchange and other conditions which made it possible for the Supreme Government to give back what it had taken, also enabled the local Government to recover lost ground. Moreover, a large sum of land revenue, amounting to some twelve lakhs of rupees, uncollected on account of an unfavourable season in 1894-95, was received last year. Meanwhile heads of departments and other Government officers, in accordance with the instructions of the Governor-in-Council, had been exercising the most rigorous economy, and reductions in expenditure had thereby been effected, side by side with various improvements in revenue.

Happily the combination of favourable circumstances brought about the improvement declared necessary by the Revenue Member. Whatever else may be in store for us on Tuesday, it is certain that the state of affairs disclosed by the Budget will not necessitate the "curtailment of expenditure" of which Mr. Nugent spoke. Instead of the closing balance of last year getting within measurable distance of the statutory minimum—twenty lakhs—the accounts published by Mr. Barrow go to show that the closing balance in the revised estimate was some seventeen or eighteen lakhs above the low water mark. Since the current year opened the rise in exchange has been steadily maintained, and there are other circumstances within the cognisance of the public which go to show that the favourable conditions under which the year opened have continued. It is not to be expected that the balance with which the current twelve months commenced will be locked up. That balance was swollen by the addition towards the close of 1895-96 of the 5½ lakhs taken by the Government of India in the previous year, as well as by several unexpected savings, and the statutory minimum balance being twenty lakhs there is no need to keep nearly double that amount in hand. The stringent economy by which it was to some extent produced was anything but conducive to the efficiency of the administration. It was resorted to as an exceptional measure, under special circumstances, and now that the situation has changed for the better, there is no justification for the same parsimony. The Public Works Department has been the principal sufferer from the economies forced on the Provincial Government, and it may reasonably be expected that its full grant will now be restored. Indeed, the expenditure on public works is of so productive a character that it seems to us that as the benevolence to the Government of India was the cause of its temporary reduction, the restoration of money by Sir James Westland should be regarded as giving the Department a very substantial claim to the receipt of what are practically arrears of its customary grant. The money could be utilised in the execution of much needed improvements, calculated to benefit no only the particular localities concerned, but the Presidency as a whole especially with a view to the improvement of comunications, and the consequent increase of trade facilities.

While the general trend of the Budget must be in the direction of increased grants, consequent on a return of more prosperous conditions, it is well-known that in one detail at least a reduction will be made. The University of Bombay will cease to figure as a recipient of any part of the Provincial grants for education. Not only the member of the local Legislature who represents the University, but also many of his non-official colleagues will, in all probability, adversely comment upon this withdrawal. As the majority of these gentlemen are *alumni* of the University, they naturally venerate the institution and desire that nothing shall be done to impair its usefulness and efficiency. Against that feeling nothing can be said, a remark which can scarcely be applied to the action of Government which calls it forth. The grant was so small that its continuance could make extremely little difference to the Provincial financial arrangements, and it enabled Government to take a more direct interest in the affairs of the University than will now seem altogether justifiable. The speeches of the non-official critics next week will show how strong is the desire of the friends of the University that it should remain in these leading strings. But whatever the grounds of their objections may be, they ought not to include in them a complaint that the University authorities were taken by surprise in the matter. Years ago Government allowed it to be understood that the reductions in the grant then being made would continue until the subvention was entirely withdrawn, thus placing the Bombay University on the same footing as those of Madras and Calcutta. When asked how the deficiency could be made good, Government replied that the best method was to increase the fees. It is in accordance with that declared policy that the attenuated remainder of the University grant has now ceased to be. Whatever opinion may be held as to the decision of Government, it cannot be spoken of as a bolt from the blue. That the interests of education in general are not being neglected by Lord Sandhurst is shown by the readiness with which Government has agreed to allot half-a-lakh of rupees towards the building of primary schools in this city. There is reason to believe that, in addition to this contribution, the Budget to be produced next week will make provision for a substantial enhancement of the education grants as a whole.

THE proposal submitted to the Corporation that a loan of from ten to fifteen lakhs at four per cent. should be raised for the rehousing of the schools of Bombay, will, if carried, remove a long standing reproach from the city. With money a drug in the market, there is no reason why the twelve or fifteen lakhs required for this most necessary purpose should not be raised at three and a-half per cent. or even less. The Calcutta Municipality has procured twenty lakhs within the last week on debentures bearing 3½ per cent. interest, the tenders averaging 106·6 and the amount offered a crore and six and a-half lakhs. There is no reason why Bombay should not obtain the smaller sum required for new primary schools on even more favourable terms. If this proves to be feasible, as we are satisfied it is, the yearly provision for interest will be considerably under the estimated Rs. 46,800 for ten lakhs at 4 per cent. Mr. Mehta, with an indomitable faith in the generosity of Government, expects that one-half the interest and sinking fund will be contributed out of Provincial Funds. Every Bombay tax-payer will approve that suggestion, and there are many excellent reasons to be urged in favour of it. But wherever the money comes from, the burden will be so light under the existing conditions that it is to be hoped that the work of providing decent and sanitary school accommodation for primary education will be speedily taken in hand. There is no difference of opinion as to the disgraceful condition of the greater number of the existing schools, masters and pupils being huddled into premises never intended for scholastic purposes, and deficient in space, light and ventilation. Mr. Mehta's strong recommendation that the Joint Schools Committee should freely expend its balance on better accommodation, is good advice in itself. But the idea has been acted upon wherever practicable long before it occurred to Mr. Mehta. The fact of such advice being now given on the house-tops will render its realisation very difficult. The Schools Committee has not been at all remiss in its endeavours to procure better accommodation, and to some small extent it has succeeded. But rents in Bombay being as high as they are, rooms without windows or any direct communication with the external air being crowded by six, eight or ten people paying a rupee a month a piece for the privilege of making it their home, it is by no means easy to procure reasonably good school accommodation at a rent that is not practically prohibitive. Once it is understood that the Schools Committee have been urged to spend their not very considerable balance freely to procure better accommodation, the difficulties which have hitherto stood in the way will be considerably increased. Landlords who have a very high idea of the value of their property will stand out for higher and, under the circumstances, impossible rents. Of course the money difficulty can be made to disapear if Mr. Mehta will induce the Corporation to grant whatever money may be required for the proper housing of the schools while the necessary arrangements are being made to build proper schools.

WE regret to find that the Abu Lawrence School for Soldiers' Children is not in such a flourishing condition, as so useful an institution deserves to be. The school was founded and originated by Sir Henry Lawrence, its object being to afford in a healthy climate a means of educating the children of soldiers serving in Rajputana and Western India. Perhaps less has been done for the education of the children of soldiers than of any other class, though we owe so much to them. The sons of warrant officers and sergeants are as a rule among the smartest of youths, and the big schools in Bombay have turned out some of them very well indeed. The Abu school has done creditably in the past, and in the year now reported upon it has maintained its character for efficiency. The school has only a hundred and five boys in it; but the income is shrinking while the expenditure increases, and the Government grant-in-aid is limited to three thousand five hundred rupees. The income has suffered a permanent annual loss under interest on the Endowment Fund through the recent conversions of Government securities to lower rates of interest. This conversion has also resulted in a deficit in the year's accounts. We must therefore join the managing committee in their appeal to the numerous donors and subscribers and others, not only for a continuance of their generosity, but for increased subscriptions, that the sphere of usefulness of this institution may be continued and extended. That it is doing sound, solid, useful work cannot be gainsaid. The elder children are taught and encouraged to take an active part in the household duties of the school, and to look after the younger ones. The girls have regular instruction in needlework, mending, daring, and in cutting out and making up clothing. A cooking class works under careful supervision, and the boys are taught military drill and gymnastics systematically so as to fit them for military service if they select it; the girls also being practised in suitable physical exercises. In the carpenter's shop there is a fair supply of the ordinary tools and of material for simple exercises in wood-work. No institution is better calculated to turn out smart men and women. The medical officer in charge, who has had an extensive experience amongst soldiers' children at home and in this country, declares confidently that he never saw children in better health or more comfortably circumstanced than those of the Lawrence School at Abu.

A GERMAN engineer, Herr Karl Wegener, has devised a process which economises one-fifth of the coal consumed in boilers, gets rid of stoking, firebars, door and grate, and eliminates smoke wholly. The process was tried successfully two years ago, and is now simplified to such an extent that intelligent people are sure to say that there is nothing in it. The central idea of the process is that coal cannot be satisfactorily united with oxygen so as to give out a maximum degree of heat unless each particle be surrounded by oxygen. The first step towards the attainment of this ideal is to reduce the coal to powder. This step accomplished, the coal-dust is put up in little sacks placed in a hopper. Under the hopper is a sieve into which the dust descends. The sieve is revolved by a turbine attached to it which receives the impact of a current of air destined to blow the coal-dust in a continuous stream into the open furnace. Every particle of coal becomes incandescent. Consequently there is complete combustion and no smoke. One man can attend to several boilers, all that is necessary being to see that the hoppers are kept well supplied and to turn on an additional jet of air and accelerate the revolution of the sieve when extra heat is required. This method of utilising coal is worth trying, especially in a country where coal fit for use in the mills is a costly exotic. The abolition of the smoke nuisance would make the process a boon to the general public.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Shannon, with the outward mails of the 31st ultimo, left Aden, at 7 p.m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 8 p.m. on Saturday next.

WITH regard to the report that a majority of the Royal Commission on Indian Expenditure had decided not to examine Dr. K. N. Bahadhurji, who went to England expressly for the purpose of advocating the formation in India of a civil medical department open to skilled European and native doctors, and independent of the Army Medical Service, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says:—"The reason given for this decision was that Dr. Bahadurji's proposed evidence would deal with sub-divisions of administration. In consequence of further representations made to the Royal Commission by Dr. Bahadhurji, was reconsidered."

LIEUT. JUDSON, whose recent courageous conduct of the Mazoe relief party in Rhodesia has been widely commented upon, is as versatile as plucky. He joined the Cape Colonial Government service when fourteen years of age, and has filled various posts in the postal and telegraphic establishments of the Colony, notably at Cape Town and Kimberly, prior to his arrival, at which latter town he had tried employment under the Transvaal Executive. In 1894 he proceeded to Mashonaland and helped to lay the Chartered Company's telegraph system; and he was thus engaged when the revolt broke out. Mr. Judson is a writer as well as a man of action, and formerly conducted a smart little Civil Service journal called "The Buzzer."

THE London *Echo* says: It is reported from India that the Buisson cure for hydrophobia is making rapid strides there, and Buisson baths have now been established in 29 cities, each being under the direction of a resident physician. It is a pity the *Echo* does not give us the names of these cities; so as to have completed the information for the benefit of people who will declare they never heard of any.

MR. MACLEAN'S inquiry as to the possibility of constructing an overland railway to Calcutta via Afghanistan is, says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, preliminary to bringing the matter up in connection with the Indian Budget. Mr. Maclean estimates that by such a line, travelling first through St. Petersburg and Moscow, the traveller could reach Calcutta from London in about ten days, saving more than a week as compared with present arrangements. As a friend of India and the Empire, Mr. Maclean urges that the Government might safely and profitably arrange for the carrying of a railway from India to Cabul, so as to encourage the Russians to bring their Transcaspian line to that city. There could, he thinks, be no danger, but there must ensue much benefit in the way of development of the countries concerned. No doubt a shorter way to India would be via Mesopotamia and Persia, but the chances of pushing a railway through those countries are exceedingly remote, while upon the other route only a gap of 700 miles remains to be filled in.

THE Chilian Legation in Berlin states (says the *Standard's* correspondent) that Queen Victoria has accepted the office of arbitrator in the Chilian and Argentine frontier affair. The question was raised last October by Chili proposing to make the watersheds the frontier. Argentine, on the other hand, preferred the crests of the Cordilleras. It was provisionally agreed that wherever the watershed and the mountain crests are not the same the frontier should be decided by arbiration, and it was resolved to invite Queen Victoria to act as arbitrator.

THE returns of the income and expenditure of the German Empire for 1895-96 shows that the expenditure has exceeded the estimate by 1,000,352 marks. There is, however, an excess of some 13,000,000 marks in the revenue over the estimate, so there is a total surplus of 11,869,000 marks.

THE new Italian Ministry presented itself to the Chamber on July 21 when the Marquis di Rudini read a declaration setting forth the causes of the recent crisis and the policy of the Government in regard to the reorganisation of the Army, which would involve the provision in the Army Estimates of 1897-98 of 239,000,000 lire, besides special African expenditure.

A PARIS correspondent telegraphs a report which ought to be made the subject of immediate investigation, and might fittingly suggest a question in the House. It is said that the passengers of the French ship recently saved on the Norwegian coast by a German war vessel were charged 4*l.* a head by the English merchantman which carried them ashore. The skipper, in fact, according to the story, saw a chance of "making a corner in human lives," and made it. The report is so discreditable to that it ought not to be suffered to pass without challenge. If a British merchantman did this, he did something of which many Britons will feel ashamed. If he did not, he, and indirectly all of us, have been grossly maligned. As the ugly story stands, the contrast between Norway and Ushant would be too humiliating—to say nothing of the way in which it might be strengthened to our disadvantage by a consideration of the chivalrous generosity of the German Emperor in sending his ship to aid the Frenchman in distress.

IN the Chancery Division, on July 18, Mr. Justice Stirling gave judgment in an application by the Hyderabad Company (Ld.) for the confirmation of a resolution passed by the shareholders for the reduction of the capital of the company from £1,150,000 to £1,120,000. The application was opposed by the Nizam of Hyderabad, who is a large shareholder in the company, but his Lordship granted it.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE CRETAN RISING.

LONDON, AUG. 11.

The insurgent leaders in Crete have dissolved the Reform Committee formed by the Revolutionary Government to promote a union with Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 10.

Zihni Pacha, Governor of Broussa, and Ikiadis Pacha, a high legal official, are going to Crete to consult with the Consuls with a view to restoring order.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES QUESTION IN INDIA.

LONDON, AUG. 11.

Mr. Balfour, in reply to several questions in the House of Commons, said that the gravity of the situation concerning contagious diseases in India was undoubted, and as there was a dispute as to whether and how far it was due to recent legislation, the Government would consider the propriety of an enquiry to decide the controversy.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY BILL.

The Uganda Railway Bill has been read a second time in the Lords.

BANQUET TO LI HUNG CHANG.

Two hundred and fifty merchants in the China trade gave a banquet to Li Hung Chang at the Crystal Palace, yesterday, the manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank presiding.

Li Hung Chang, in replying to his health, spoke of the able services rendered to China by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

INTENSE HEAT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, AUG. 10.

Intense heat prevails here, and one hundred and twenty deaths have occurred from sunstroke and heat apoplexy in five days.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 10.

The Agricultural Bureau monthly report states that the average condition of the crop in eleven cotton states is 80½ per cent. It has suffered owing to heavy rain in the North and South Carolina and drought in the Gulf States and Texas. The crop generally is the earliest for many years.

ENGLAND *VS.* AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, AUG. 11.

Richardson, Abel, and Hayward have withdrawn their demand for double pay, and have been included in the England team, which comprises the following in addition to them, viz.:—Grace, Peel, Hearne, Jackson, Lilley, Ranjitsinghji, Wynyard, and Maclaren.

The rain prevented play being commenced until five o'clock last evening.

England went in first, and made sixty-nine for one wicket.

Grace was out for twenty-four.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, AUG. 10.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon, with the English mails of the 31st ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 7 p.m., to-day.

ANOTHER STEAMER MISSING.

SUPPOSED FOUNDERING OF THE COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUG. 11.

Anxiety is felt in shipping circles for the safety of the British ship County of Selkirk (Captain Sinclair), which left Calcutta, on the 31st December last, for Falmouth, with a full cargo of jute. She was last spoken off St. Helena, on the 13th March. Since that date she had not been heard of in England up to the time of departure of the last received mail. It is feared she has foundered.

BURMA MILITARY POLICE IN MUTINY.

A BENGAL WING TO QUELL IT.

AUG. 10.

The Officer Commanding the 5th Regiment Bengal Infantry stationed at Alipore has received instructions from headquarters to hold a wing of his regiment in readiness to embark at a moment's notice for Burma.

It is reported that a regiment of military police stationed on the Burmah frontier is in a state of mutiny, and that a detachment of the regular troops has been sent up to overawe the discontents.

It is also reported that a wing of the 5th Native Infantry that has been warned for service is required to take the place of the troops sent to the front.

CALCUTTA AND THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

COMPLAINTS OF DELAY ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has recently represented to the Director-General of Post Offices that in consequence of the train from the south failing to link in at the Manmad junction with the Great Indian Peninsula daily mail, eastwards from Bombay, the delivery of the Australian mails in Calcutta is frequently delayed.

The Director-General has replied that strong representations have already been made to the G. I. P. Railway authorities on this subject, and it is hoped that efforts will be made to prevent the occurrence of these misconnections, which have been unusually frequent this year.

THE FORTHCOMING RAILWAY SURVEY OPERATIONS.

SIMLA, AUG. 11.

The ensuing Railway Survey operations have been estimated at a cost of twelve lakhs of rupees out of a total of four hundred and twelve lakhs payable in three instalments on the 7th August, 9th September, and the 9th October. Three hundred and fifty lakhs of subscriptions to the loan have been paid in up to the 8th instant.

THE R. E. REORGANISATION QUESTION.

General Maitland has completed the second and final reports of the Royal Engineer reorganisation question, and returns to England shortly.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, AUG. 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Menzies, arrived here yesterday evening.

ADEN, AUG. 11.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Orion, from Bombay, arrived at daybreak.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 15-32
The Manchester market has been firm.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	112 13-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	119¾
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	64¾
Bar Silver	31¼

POONA SKY RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 11.

The stewards are to be congratulated for making the extra day's races. There were six races on the cards, three of which were nicely filled. The attendance was poor, many having left for Bangalore.

1ST RACE.—"Selling Race." Value Rs. 199. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Weight: Galloways entered to be sold for Rs. 600. 13-3 to carry 11st 7lbs. Allowances 3lbs per quarter inch. Maidens allowed 5lbs., maidens on 1st May 1896, 3lbs. for every reduction of Rs. 50 in price down to Rs. 300. English and Waler galloways to carry 10lbs extra. Distance ½ mile.

Col Radcliffe's ch a gal Greymiss, 9st 3lb, Aga S Shah ... 1
Surg-Capt H F Cleveland's b aus m Lorette, 10st 11lb, Capt Ross ... 2
The Hon'ble R L Pomeroy's b cb p Friendship, 10st 13lb, Owner ... 3

Betting: Evens on Greymiss and Lorette; and 4 to 1 Friendship.

A good start. Lorette took the lead, Greymiss being second, and Friendship coming at a distance. At the turn Greymiss came up, and won easily. Time—57⅔secs.

Greymiss was sold for Rs. 670.

2ND RACE.—"Novice Stakes." Value Rs. 199. For all ponies that have not won a race value Rs. 150. Weight—English and colonials 13-2 to carry 10st. Arabs and C. B's 13-2 to carry 9st 4lbs. Penalties: Winners of Rs. 100 once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., thrice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. Allowances—3lbs. or every quarter inch. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Hunter's g aus m Zoraon, 9st 5lb, Aga S. Shah ... 1
Mr Abdool M Ammani's g a p Hiujas, 8st 12lb. Soda ... 2
Aga Moostafa Khan's ch a p Premier, 8st, Mahomed ... 3

Also ran: Namar, 8st. 3lb., Heroo; Esoor, 3st. 4lbs., Lansdown; Mahomedan Flag, 8st. 3lb., Dhakil; and Toby, 8st. 1lb., Native.

Betting: Evens on Zoraon; 3 to 1 against Premier; 4 to 1 Toby; 5 to 1 Esoor; 6 to 1 Namar; and 8 to 1 the rest.

Another good start. Mahomedan Flag jumped off with a clear lead, Premier and Zoraon being in close attendance; Esoor lying last. This order was maintained till the turn, where Zoraon came up with a rush, and won by a length and a-half; half-a-length dividing the second and third. Time—1 min. 3 secs.

3RD RACE.—"Desert Stakes." Value Rs. 199 for all arabs and country breds, maidens on 1st May 1896. Weight:—Weight for age and class raised 21lbs., and if C. B's run raised 28lbs., Penalties:—Winners of Rs. 150 once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., thrice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs., Allowances:—Horses that have not won a race value Rs. 100 allowed 4lbs., Galloways allowed 5lbs. Distance: 5 furlongs.

Dr Martin's ch cb m Maid Hawthorne, 10st 2lb, Captain Ross ... 1
Mr Alco bin Hoosein's g a g Sachin, 9st 4lb, Dhakil ... 2
Mr John's ch cb m Geness 9st 11lb, Mr S Shah ... 3

Also ran: Silvermane 10st 3lb, Heeroo.

Betting: 1½ against Maid Hawthorne; Evenson Geness; and 4 to 1 against the rest.

An even start. Silvermane shied off by the machine. Maid Hawthorne took the lead, and won by a length. Time—1 min. 15 secs.

4TH RACE.—"Maiden Stakes." Value Rs. 199. For Arab Galloways, maidens on 1st May 1896. Weight for inches. Distance—1¼ mile.

Mr Lyndon's b a gal Squire, 9st 3lb, Greenhalgh ... 1
Mr Ali bin Talea's ch a gal Kavakib, 8st 2lb, C B Mahomed. 2
Mr James' ch a gal Yetim, 8st 8lb, Lansdown ... 3

Also ran: Bakhan, 8st 5lb, Amaji; and Larka, 8st 11lb, Heeroo.

The race was started by the machine opposite the Grand Stand. The public had a good show, and were satisfied with the starting by the machine.

A good start. Kavakib jumped off with a clear lead, running a head till the half-mile post. Yetim and Squire were close; Larka lying last. This order was maintained till the home turn, where Kavakib was still leading at a distance, but Squire came up and won the race by half-a-length. Time—38¼ seconds.

5TH RACE.—"The August Stakes." Value Rs. 199, a handicap for all galloways 13-3 and under that have not won a race value Rs. 1,000 up to time of starting. Distance 5 furlongs.

Capt Ross' g cb m Sally, 10st. 0lb., Owner ... 1
Mr James' b a g Bantan, 8st. 7lb., Lansdown ... 2
Mr Abdul M Ammani's g a p Talefia, 8st, 6lb., Dhackil ... 3
Mr Townsedd's g a gal Memory, 9st. 8lb., Raghoo ... 0
Capt Levett's ch a gal Sprite, 9st. 4lb., Mahomed ... 0
Aga S Shah's g cb m Aline, 8st 12lb, Owner ... 0
H H The Thakore of Morvi's ch a p Prussian, 8st 9lb, Native 0
Col Anderson's b a p Barrow, 3st 9lb, Greenhalgh ... 0
W T Lidbetter's g a p Hornby, 8st 2lb, Lowth ... 0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Aline; 3 to 1 Sprite and Sally; 4 to 1 Memory Bantam, and Talefia; and long odds the rest.

A good start. Sally jumped away, and led the whole distance, winning as she liked.

Time—1 min. 13¼ secs.

6TH RACE.—"Colonials." Value Rs. 199—A handicap for all horses. Distance: 6 furlongs.

Capt Ross' b w geld Mallard, 10st, Owner ... 1
Mr James' b aus m Lady Baldwin, 9st 7lb, Lansdown ... 2
Mr Townsend's b w geld Ballarat, 9st 7lbs, Native ... 3

Betting: 5 to 2 against Mallard; 2 to 1 against Lady Baldwin; and 5 to 1 Ballart and Mallard.

Won easy. Time—1 min. 25 secs. In the Novice Stakes an objection was lodged against Premier and Huijas for crossing Toby. The objection was upheld.

A CHINESE NAVY ON ENGLISH LINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your most interesting leader of the 6th instant regarding affairs in China and the Far East concludes with the following sentence: "A Chinese Navy on English lines, with English officers in the Yellow Sea, would greatly contribute to the maintenance of the *status quo* in that region." Now, there is no doubt that if a fleet of this kind *were* formed, it would have the most powerful influence in readjusting the balance of power in the China Seas, but, and looking to our former experience of Chinese methods the "but" is a very large one, is a fleet on these lines a practical possibility? Was not the former Chinese fleet, which has now gone to swell the navy of Japan, originally supposed to have been constructed "upon English lines," and what has been the result? Captain Lang, who was nominally in command of the former navy in conjunction with Admiral Ting, found his orders thwarted in every way, not only by his own captains, but actually by the Government, which had outwardly appeared so anxious to profit by his professional advice. To such an extent was this carried that he had eventually no course left but to send in his resignation. There is no reason to suppose that the Chinese have changed their ways since then. Speaking of Captain Lang, one of the latest writers on the Far East, Mr. Henry Norman, says that to his "great administrative skill and absolute devotion to her interests China owes most of whatever naval strength she has acquired." Yet how has he been treated, and why should we expect that others will succeed where he failed? And if this second experiment fails, what will be the result? The last fleet fell into the hands of Japan, but we can safely assume that she will not be allowed to take this one. Russia could at any moment pick a quarrel with China, and in the near future may have many inducements to do so. A brand-new modern fleet lying practically at her mercy would doubtless prove an extra temptation. Under these circumstances are we justified in providing China with a fleet, which may be identical with presenting it *gratis* to Russia? Of course, it will be said that if we do not build it someone else will. But, surely, we might obtain some guarantee that the ships should be efficiently officered by Europeans, and that the supreme control should be vested entirely with a British Naval Officer specially selected for the work. If this were done, there would at least be some chance that the new Chinese Navy would not prove a positive menace to our position in Chinese waters.—Yours, etc.,

Mhow, Aug. 8. "YEBBA."

THE chief inspector of schools for the Bristol district tells a rather touching story concerning one of the local night schools in his report just issued. He says:—"At a night school for adults a middle-aged man was found struggling manfully with a sum in compound long division. The pounds he could divide, but the treatment of the 'remainder' was a mystery that defied solution. The inspector tried to explain the puzzle, eventually with some success; and then the man opened his heart. 'I have a boy in the fifth standard, and he can do all these things, and he thinks I can, but I can't, and I shouldn't like for him to know it.'"

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 24.

GREAT interest has been taken in the successful flotation of the new three per cent. rupee loan. In connection therewith the "Manchester Guardian" takes credit to itself for the accurary of its prophecies concerning Indian loans in recent years. The paper remarks. "It is just four years since the 4½ per cent. rupee loan was converted to 4 per cent, doubts being expressed at the time as to whether that operation would not be fatal to the success of future rupee loans, in view of the continued decline of exchange. The operation was, of course, carried through, and it is just two years since the conversion of the 4 per cent loans—including the converted 4½ per cent loan—to 3½ per cent stock was undertaken. The financial authorities in London, including even those having direct relations with the East, condmned the latter proposal as dangerous, and predicted failure; and the Indian Government itself went to work timidly and in a piecemeal fashion. We, however, took a favourable view and prohesied complete success; and not only was that huge operation triumphantly carried through in a remarkably short space of time, but the Finance Minister of India, Sir James Westland, was encouraged to make a still bolder attempt, and to advise the Indian Government to issue the loan announced in his Budget statement of March last at a still lower rate, 3 per cent. Failure was again predicted by the financial experts; it was said that the effect would be to drive native capitalists from investment in Indian Government securities. We again expressed a contrary opinion, which has been abundantly justified by tenders for four times the amount offered." The paper proceeds to point out that the facts in regard to the loan we held to constitute remarkable evidence of confidence in the stability of the Government of India—a stability which is obviously greatly strengthened by the investment of native capital in its securities in lieu of the issue of gold loans abroad,—and it is also remarkable evidence of confidence in the economic progress of the country on what is still practically, and must remain, a silver basis. The success of the loan is no doubt largely due to the fact that investors in this country have recently shown increased favour for rupee paper. Apparently a considerable amount has been enfaced for London on European account during the past year or so. Financial institutions in India, keeping their reserves in rupee paper, have also probably been buyers of the new issue, the exportations of the old paper having made room for the new. It thus appears that, although the European holder of rupee paper takes the risk of a decline in exchange, and the holder in India, as well as outside India, the risk of a furtherdecline in the value of a metal which London writers have been in the habit of deriding as a useless and degraded excum brance which nobody wants, the Indian Government can borrow on promises to pay in that metal on more favourable terms than those on which the American Government has been able to borrow for the avowed purpose of maintaining its goldstandard.

The prospectus of the new Burma Railway Company has now been issued. Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons will receive applications for the share capital, consisting of £2,000,000 in £10 shares. Interest payable in London in sterling at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum is guaranteed under a contract with the Secretary of State in Council of India out of the revenues of India during the duration of the contract, with the addition of one-fifth of the surplus profits. The Government of India guarantee that up to June 30, 1901, the company shall receive as its one-fifth share not less than ½ per cent. per annum on the paid-up share capital. The Secretary of State has the right, on giving twelve months' notice, to determine the contract and resume possession of the railways with extensions and additions at the end of the twenty-fifth year from August 31, 1896, or at the end of any subsequent tenth year, in which case the company is to be paid in sterling in London the amount of the share capital at par, and pay all debts and liabilities, including debentures. The prospectus states that the revised estimate of net earnings given in the statement of Government for the financial year ending March 31, 1896, is 30 lakhs, whilst the estimate for the financial year ending March 1897, is placed at 32 lakhs. To pay the interest at 2½ per cent on the Government capital which it is understood will not exceed 800 lakhs, and on the company's £2,000,000, only about 28¼ lakhs are required.

In his report to the Foreign Office on the trade of Zanzibar during the past year Mr. Hardinge gives the very unpleasant information that British manufacturers are slowly but surely losing ground in the East African markets. It may be contested he remarks and with a certain amount of truth, that as her products have not been rejected on the score of quality, her commercial position is unassailed, but this is an argument which, however satisfactory it may be in itself, will hardly compensate the British exporter for his direct loss of profits. The demand—except in a few instances, such as 'Amercani,' which has obtained so firm a footing in certain portions of East Africa that it cannot be outside even by financial considerations—is for, above all, a cheap article. Indeed, there are in all probability few markets in the world which so consistently import the cheapest obtainable class of goods as that of Zanzibar, and unless the British manufacturer will come down from his pedestal and produce an article, as his foreign competitors do, that will meet the practical requirements of the buyers, it is likely that a trade which might be fairly profitable to him will drop more and more into other hands. There is another point also, apart from any question of price, in which British trade suffers by comparison with our foreign rivals, and that is the enterprise and care which are necessary to obtain a hold on this market, and, when once obtained to keep it. The mercantile firms of Zanzibar are constantly receiving from foreign manufacturers elaborate foreign sample and price lists, from which they can select any particular article which they consider will best meet the native fancy; but the British exporter apparently considers that no advertisement is necessary, for English houses in Zanzibar seldom receive any particulars of what he is prepared to offer.

Mr. Hardinge points out that it appears to be a popular idea that goods sent out from England will find a ready sale, without regard to the form in which they arrive, but this he declares is a complete error, for the native is a very particular person indeed; he wants his coil of brass wire to be in one complete length, and so many coils in a case; there must be exactly the same number of yards in every piece of cloth; each bar of soap should cut into an equal number of equal pieces. These details may appear to be unworthy of consideration, but is is just a careful observation of some of these small points that has helped foreign trade to succeed where British trade has failed. With reference to sales in the Zanzibar markets, the expression 'cash terms' means 4½ per cent. discount on payment in one or two months, while by 'credit terms' is understood six months' credit with one month's grace. In buying for export the terms are cash down. It is well known that Zanzibar is a free port for all imports, with the exception of liquors, arms and ammunition, and tobacco, which pay a 5 per cent. duty, and can only be sold, as regards the two first-named articles, under special conditions. Perhaps the most important class of piece-goods imported into this country is what is known as 'grey cloths,' a species of unbleached cloth which is in great demand in the interior of Africa, and forms in some parts the only currency. Of this there are two qualities, the better coming almost exclusively from America, and the poorer and less expensive from Bombay. With regard to the former, America was the first to introduce it into East Africa, and she has never lost her hold on the native market, so much so that whatever be the place of its origin, this cloth is universally known as 'Americani.' It is not only, however, because America was in the field before Great Britain that her piece-goods retain their position; they are undoubtedly of a better quality than what Manchester has hitherto produce at the same price, and are, moreover, free from sizing, a fact which is fully appreciated by the natives, who notice that no shrinkage is produced by washing, and consider, therefore—and rightly—that in purchasing them they get a better value for their money than by investing in goods which, when dipped in water, visibly decrease in bulk and in appearance.

The British Consul at Zanzibar ends his report with a word of advice. He says that, among other reasons for the preference entertained for the American article are that the cloth is of stouter substance than that imported from England, and that, as the American variety can be depended upon to be always of uniform weight, 94lbs. per 30 yards, it can be purchased without misgiving by the piece, whereas consignments from other countries have been found to vary both in weight and width. To such an extant does this feeling exist in some parts of the mainland, particularly on the Benadir coast, that American goods though costing (if sold by weight) 10½a. per 1 lb., as against 9a. for those of British manufacture practically monopolise the market. In the better qualities of cloth there is no reason whatever to suppose that Great Britain could not hold her own with any other nation. It cannot, of course be disputed that 'American' has obtained such a firm hold on the native market that it will be difficult to dislodge, but if only British manufacturers would pay more particular attention to the uniformity of weight, measurement, texture and ingredients in the goods which they send to this part of the world, and if English manufactures are pushed throughout the British East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, it is more than probable that the native will, in time, and when he has learned that what is offered him from England is as good as what he has been used to receiving from America, open his markets to the produce of Great Britain, and enable her to regain the position of which foreign competition has deprived her."

Reporting on the American cotton market under date July 15, Messrs. Hubbard Bros. and Co. of New York, says:—"Under the influence of the rainfall in Texas, which was reported to have come just when necessary, the markets have declined sharply, with a free liquidation for the 'long' account and an apparent increase in the 'short' interest through the buying of European spinners who are not unwilling to accumulate a reserve supply on the basis of present prices. Our own spinners, however, remain out of the market, and the usual engagements for 'fall' shipments from the South to the East do not appear to have been made. This is the natural result of the uneasiness felt in business circles over the result of the approaching election. Merchants have been astonished at the declaration of principles annunciated at Chicago, and the result will be shown in the general disposition of everyone to put their affairs in order to meet any contingencies which may arise. Such a policy will tend to restrict the demand for anything more than the actual necessities of life, and unless relieved by a return of confidence its effect will be felt in every line of trade. With these conditions affecting the market it is not surprising that values are unsettled and prices declining; in fact the tone of commercial circles is more pessimistic than for the past two years. What the eventual outcome of a market which is influenced entirely by the unfavourable factors that appear, and refuses to pay any attention to the excellent trade conditions in Europe and the exhaustion of the supplies of American cotton throughout the world, will be is not now possible to forecast. During the past two years not only the American crops have disappeared from sight, aggregating 17,000,000 bales of cotton, but the visible supplies have also been reduced 600,000 bales, showing to what an extent the consumption of American cotton has increased during that period. This consumption forecasts a demand for the new crop which, if assisted by a revival of confidence in America, might quickly change the entire aspect of the cotton situation; but it is evident that somthing more than 'figures and facts' are needed to bring about such a desired change."

This week's Bank of England return shows little feature of interest apart from the transfer of about three-quarters of a million from the market to the credit of the Government. This movement, however, has been without material effect, as the release of a million Japanese money on Wednesday has further largely increased the floating supply of cash. The banks, however, show a disposition to maintain rates, and will not lend below ½ per cent. or discount below ⅝ per cent. As affecting the immediate future course of the market, the issue of the new large Russian loan may indirectly affect this market. To meet the Continental demand for gold which has been in evidence for some time past, it had been hoped that the shipments from New York would have served. There appears now, however, a prospect of this supply being cut off. The combination on the part of the United States Banks to control exchange are expected to result in a check to the outflow of gold, it being stated that if necessary the action of the banks will be continued right up to the time of the Presidential election.

It is said that the extensive curtailment of production in the New England cotton mills recently announced was not entirely due to a desire to allow accumulated stocks of goods in the mills to be gradually absorbed by the market, with a view to strengthening prices, but has also been partly a consequence of the successful competition of the mills situated in the cotton growing States. The New Orleans "Picayune" quotes Mr. T. J. Coolidge, who was formerly United States Minister to France, and is now the treasurer of a large New England cotton manufacturing company, as having recently declared that the New England mills could no longer compete with the Southern mills, owing to the low price paid for Southern labour. Owing to this advantage the Southern mills are said to be able to sell at prices with which the New England mills cannot compete at a profit. The "Picayune," while admitting that wages are lower in the Southern than in the Northern manufacturing districts, urges that the saving in the first cost of the raw material, more particularly in charges for carriage and handling—due to the proximity of the Southern mills to the cotton fields—and the relative cheapness of fuel in the South, must also be taken into account. But the New Orleans paper goes on to say:—"While admitting, however, that the Southern mills enjoy advantages over the New England mills in distributing their product, owing to their ablity to undersell, the shut-down of the New England mills is not really due to this fact, but to the depression in the dry goods trade, which has permitted an undue accumulation of unsold cotton goods. Were trade more active, there would still be a profit for the Fall River mills, and less would be heard of the Southern competition. Things have not been altogether prosperous with the Southern mills, as their representatives have only recently been discussing the advisability of curtailing production for a time, just as the New England mills have done. Nevertheless, the steadily growing recognition of the formidable character of Southern competition in the cotton manufacturing industry is an interesting fact."

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE following is a list of passengers, from Europe, per s.s. Shannon, expected in Bombay, at 8 p.m., on Saturday next:—

Boyd, Surg Lt Col and Mrs	MacTavish, Mr
Beeston, Mr Philip	Morgan, Mr D
Barker, Brig Surg Lt Col	Murray, Mr R D
Biddulph, Mr M	Mountford, Mr L J
Crawford, Mr F L	Moore, Mr
Dumayne, two Misses	Orz, Mr W
Eyschiel, Mr J A	Rowcroft, Lieut C H
Feast, Miss	Richards, Rev C N
Grove, Rev P S	Read, Mrs C
Hight, Mr and Mrs A E	Reynolds, Mr E S
Hall, Mr Mrs and Child	Stewart, Mr H R
Harwood, Surg Maj J G	Smith, Mrs D
Jinrish, Mr	Scantlebury, Capt
Kenna, Mr P A	Stewart, Miss
Kenna, Mr T J	Smith, Mr J
Kellie, Col	Trevor, Surg Maj and Mrs
Lawrence, Mr and Mrs	Upcott, Mr F R
Leveridge, Mrs	Williams, Miss
Meiklejohn Mr G F	Westmoreland, Lieut Col

A DALZIEL's telegram from Shanghai, July 20, says:—"A telegram from Pekin states that the agreement Russia and China, under which the latter Power permits the extension of the Siberian Railway through Manchuria to the Liaotung coast, and concedes other extensive privileges, has been signed at St. Petersburg. It transpires that the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Department, in taking possession of the foreshore at Chefu, which is claimed by an English firm, is only acting on behalf of the Russian Government.

THE MISSING MEMON MERCHANT.

ADJUDICATION AS AN INSOLVENT.

THE missing Mahomedan merchant, who has been the subject of much gossip in Bombay during the last few days, turns out to be Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Jusub, a respectable-looking, well-dressed Memon, commonly known as "Janni Seth," having his place of business in Khan Bazaar, at Mandvie Bunder. He is a leading member of his community, and was last seen in Bombay on Friday. It was at first supposed that he had absconded to Damaun, the favourite resort of fashionable insolvents in Bombay; but a telegram received from that place, on Monday evening, stated that Hajee Jan Mahomed had not arrived there.

At the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Manker, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Madhowji, on behalf of Hajee Jenal Ali Reza, petitioning creditor, appeared before the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey, as presiding Commissioner in Insolvency, and applied that Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Jusub be adjudicated an insolvent under section 9 of the Insolvent Debtors' Act. The learned counsel read the petition of Hajee Jenal Ali Reza, which stated that the insolvent had absconded from his usual place of residence and business in Bombay with the intention of defeating and delaying payment of the claims of his creditors, and had thereby become liable to be declared a bankrupt within the meaning of section 9 of the Act. The learned counsel also applied for a stop order against the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company and Captain McAlister, captain of a vessel that has just arrived from Jeddah, the petitioning creditor stating in his affidavit that about £400, and also some silver coin, had been forwarded to the insolvent by the vessel in question. The petitioning creditor also stated that Mr. Bhaishanker, of Messrs. Bhaishunker and Kanga, solicitors, was in possession of all the books of account belonging to the insolvent; and that one Hushum was said to be in pessession of monies belonging to the insolvent.

His lordship declared Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Jusub to be an insolvent, directing that Captain McAlister or the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company do hand over to the Official Assignee the money mentioned in the affidavit of the petitioning creditor, and that the Official Assignee do keep the same with him until further order. His lordship further directed Mr. Bhaishanker to attend in court with all the insolvent's books now in his possession, and also that Hashum should appear to be examined as to the insolvent's monies now in his possession.

A WARRANT OF ARREST.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. D. D. Davar, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Framji, Moos, and Mehta, solicitors, appeared on behalf of Ismail Oomer, and obtained a warrant against Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub, the merchant, whose sudden disappearance was first communicated to the public through these columns.

In his written application Ismail Oomar said:—

I am the moonim of the firm of Abdool Karim Haji Fateh Mahomed, carrying on business in Bombay, Aden, and other places. I know one Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub, who was till lately carrying on business in Bombay. On the 1st day of June last, at the request and for the accomodation of the said Haji Jan Mahomed, Joosub, I drew a hundi for Rs. 10,000, in the name of the said firm of Abdul Karim Fateh Mahomed, and against the said firm in favour of the said Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub, payable at 61 days' sight, and gave it to the said Haji Jan Mahomed Joosub (hearinafter called the accused) on his agreeing that before the said hundi became due he would pay up the money for the same. The said hundi was negotiated by the accused and endorsed by him to the Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris, and on the due date, namely, 4th day of August, I was called upon by the said bank to pay up the said amount of the said hundi. I then asked the accused to pay the said sum, but he requested me that I should pay up the amount, representing that he would give me a cheque for it on the 6th instant. On the strength of this representation made to me I paid up the said sum of Rs. 10,000 to the said bank on the 4th August. In the evening of the 6th idem I again went and saw the accused, and requested him to pay the sum, when he said that he had no cash in hand, but had a large sum in his bank, and had already drawn a cheque for Rs. 12,000 in favour of self for his own purpose, but that if I was in a hurry about my money I might take the cheque on paying him the balance of Rs. 2,000 out of the cheque. Fully relying on this representation that he had a large sum of money in the bank I took the cheque and gave him Rs. 2,000 in cash on that day, fully believing that the said cheque would be honoured by the bank when presented. When the said cheque was presented to the bank it was dishonoured, and I now find that accused had cheated me. I have come to learn that accused has absconded from Bombay with the said sum of Rs. 2,000 received by him from me by such deceitful means, as also with several other large sums of money belonging to several other firms in Bombay likewise fraudulently obtained. I am informed that he has left for Jeddah, and unless a warrant is granted and the accused arrested he will not return to Bombay. I, therefore, charge the said accused with cheating under section 417 of the Indian Penal Code, and pray that a warrant may be issued against him, and he may be otherwise dealt with according to law.

The court ordered a warrant to issue. A telegram has been sent to the British Resident at Aden for the accused's arrest as he left this port by a steamer on Friday. Another telegram has been sent to the British Consul at Jeddah, giving him information on the subject. It is stated in the town that Mr. Joosub took a passage by the Austrian Lloyd's steamer Gisela on Friday last, for Suez, under the name of Zannerally, having with him two friends, four children, and eight servants.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, AUG. 11.

TUESDAY's observations.—Pressure has continued to increase over North-West India, but is decreasing elsewhere. The most important change in the distribution is the appearance of a small central area of depression over the Bay, off the Orissa and the Gangam coasts. A moderate monsoon blows across the Peninsula and the south and centre of the Bay, but the current is wholly interrupted at the head of the Bay, where a cyclonic circulation exists. Heavy rain has fallen on the Burma coasts, but only showers in Upper Burma, Bengal, Assam, and a greater part of the Gangetic Plain, and over the west of the North-West Provinces and the Punjab. Moderate rain has fallen in Agra, Jhansi, and Roorki, Dehra Dun and Lahore, reporting over one inch over the Peninsula and central parts of the country. Rain, though still general, is less heavy; and, owing to the absence of rain, the heat is excessive in Bengal.

THE DHULIA RELIEF FUND.

MESSRS. GELLABHOY HARIDAS and Kawasji Dadabhoy H. Dubash inform us that they have received the further following donations towards the relief of the poor, distressed people from floods in Khandeish:—

	Rs.
Mrs S D Sassoon	200
Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir, Kt	100
Mr Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, CIE	100
Mr Pestonji Nowroji Mowrawalla	100
Mr Bomanji Dinshaw Petit	150

THE *Times'* Hongkong correspondent telegraphed on July 18:—"A missionary writes to me regarding Japanese atrocities in South Formosa, saying:—'I have made no statement that I cannot bear out with facts. In the name of common humanity I pray you let the world know the true state of affairs.' He states the Japanese are fast exterminating the Chinese. Over 60 villages have been completely burned, and thousands killed. One day 21 Chinese were caught at random; nothing was proved against them. While their graves were being dug before their eyes they were brutally maltreated by Japanese, and then stabbed to death with bayonets. It was a revolting sight. At another village the Chinese prepared food for the approaching Japanese and welcomed them, but a sudden onslaught was made and 50 Chinese were killed on the spot. On June 22 the magistrate of Hunnim issued a proclamation advising the scared villagers to return from the mountains. They all returned and were butchered. Eye-witnesses tell revolting stories of maltreatment of the Chinese, of graves desecrated, and of women violated, the result being that the people are driven to rebellion."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are Excerpts from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 4th August.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 28th July 1896, reporting that there is no spare boat in stock for the Pilot Schooners, and requesting that the Engineer be instructed to procure from England two boats of the same size and material as those obtained in May 1894, viz., Length, 19ft. 3in., breadth, 6 ft. 3 in., depth, 2ft. 5in., built of elm and larch, and fitted with ordinary galvanized iron row-locks, the stem and stern posts should be flush with the gun-wale; the row-lock plates on the gun-wale, and the band on the stem and rudder gudgeons and pintles should be of brass.

Read memorandum to the Port Officer, No. 3551, dated 31st July 1896, inquiring if suitable boats of the kind required cannot be obtained in Bombay.

Read memorandum from the Port Officer, No. 2233-10, dated 31st July 1896, reporting that teak-built boats are the only kind procurable in Bombay which are not suitable for the work, and that in 1894 he made inquiry, and found it would be cheaper to get a boat from England than to import the wood and build out here.

Resolution.—Two boats should be obtained as recommended, the cost being debited to the fund for the replacement of schooners.

FIRE SERVICE.

Read Trustees' Resolution No. 64, dated 25th February 1896, directing that the plan and estimate for the Fire service branches in connection with the Hay and Grass Depot at Frere Lands Estates should be revised in communication with the Municipal Officers and that the question of the best means of recovering the cost of the protection to be afforded should be reported on in submitting the revised estimate of the cost.

Read letter from the Engineer, No. 1220-35, dated 23rd April 1896, forwarding plan No. 4575—M-1 showing proposed sizes of pipes and positions of sluices and hydrants in connection with the fire service proposed to be laid to the Hay Depot at Frere Lands Estate and a revised estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 19,264-13-0 exclusive of departmental charges.

Submitted letter from the Engineer, No. 1460-35 dated 13th May 1896, estimating the cost of maintenance and renewal of gear on the proposed fire service as under:—maintenance, Rs. 150; renewals, 315; depreciation, 544; Rs. 1,009 annually.

Submitted memorandum by the Secretary, dated 13th July 1896, showing how the cost of laying the service pipe can be met, and suggesting means for defraying the charges on account of interest on the outlay and for meeting the cost of maintenance.

Read proceedings of the Bunders Committee recommending that the revised plan and estimate, the latter amounting to Rs. 19,264-13-0, or Rs. 21,000 including departmental charges, be sanctioned; stating that, as the Municipal Corporation on the 2nd instant sanctioned the laying of certain mains in the Tank Bunder District, including the 32" main to the Kala Chowki, advising the work of providing the Fire servivice be undertaken at once so as to be ready at the time when fires most frequently occur, and proposing, that the wharfage fees on hay, which are very low, may be raised from Annas 2 to Annas 2-6 per ton.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Bunders Committee are approved.

Rs. 10,000 have been provided for this work in the current year's budget, and the balance required to complete the amount of the revised estimate, or Rs. 7,264, may be sanctioned to the debit of the Fixed Annual Revenue Surplus.

This sanction should be communicated to Government, who should be asked to approve the proposed increase of the wharfage fee.

THE NEW LOAN A: QUESTION OF INTEREST.

Read minute by the Chairman recommending, for reasons explained, that Government be addressed to permit the Trustees to raise the loan of Rs. 10½ lakhs sanctioned by Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 28th May 1896, at 3½ instead of 4 per cent.

Read proceedings of the Finance and Establishment Committee advising that Government sanction be secured to raise the loan at 3½ per cent. if the Trustees think it advisable to do so when the time comes to call for tenders, but that they should not lose the option of fixing the rate at 4 per cent.

Resolution.—Government should be addressed in accordance with the recommendations of the Finance Committee—that is, when calling for tenders for the loan, the sanction for which was communicated in Marine Department Government Resolution No. 123, dated 28th May 1896, the Trustees should have the option of fixing the rates of interest either at 3½ or 4 per cent.

SMOKING NEAR THE OIL TANKS.

Read letter to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 18th May 1896, suggesting that Government will be pleased to frame a rule under the Petroleum Act of 1886 which would make smoking anywhere within the enclosure of the Bulk Oil Installation premises at Mody Bay, except in the Manager's house, punishable by fine.

Read memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 9th July 1896, forwardinx the following amendment of rule 17 of the rules under the Petroleum Act to prevent smoking at the Bulk Oil Installation:—

"Smoking and the use of any fire or light—

(a) on any boat which is being used for landing or transhipping petroleum, or (b) if the light be naked in any premises or enclosure licensed for the storage of petroleum in bulk, are prohibited;" and requesting the Trustees to state, after consulting Messrs. Graham and Company, whether the amended rule would meet the requirements of the case.

Read letter from Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Company, dated 29th July 1896, stating that in their opinion the proposed amendment to rule 17 is sufficient.

Read proceedings of the Bunders Committee advising that the proposed amendment fully meets the requirements of the case.

Resolution.—Government should be informed that the Trustees have consulted Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Company, and are of opinion that rule 17 as amended fully meets the requirements of the case.

The following was amongst the papers laid on the table:—

	For week ending 31st July 1896.	Total from 1st April to 31st July 1896.	For week ending 31st July 1895.	Total from 1st April to 31st July 1895.
Vessels piloted into harbour	15	345	18	357
Vessels piloted out of harbour	12	350	18	379
Vessels transported	10	242	10	1219
,, attended to	4	38	1	24
,, warped	...	11	1	36

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The following note on the Port Trust Revenue Account for 1895-96 was issued last evening:—In April last a note was submitted showing approximately the receipts under four main heads for the official year ending 31st March 1896; now that the accounts are closed, the actual figures of Receipts and Expenditure under all heads (subject to audit) are available, and the following statement shows the total Receipts and Expenditure under each head of account:—

REVENUE.	Estimates. Rs.	Actuals. Rs.
Bunder Properties	18,66,000	18,59,379
Prince's and Victoria Docks	23,98,000	24,14,056
Merewether Dry Dock	1,00,000	1,12,443
Interest and Miscellaneous	95,000	1,00,011
Port Department	1,58,300	1,68,815
Pilotage Account	1,60,000	1,66,501
Ordinary Receipts	47,77,300	48,21,198
Special Receipts—		
Book adjustments: Depreciation Account	1,80,179	94,390
Book adjustments: Engineering Establishment	50,000	55,854
Total	50,07,479	49,71,442
EXPENDITURE.		
General Charges	1,87,000	1,94,017
Bunder Properties	4,74,417	4,73,841
Prince's and Victoria Docks	12,03,529	11,90,276
Merewether Dry Dock	73,375	77,088
Rents	1,42,810	1,42,976
Interest	21,47,239	21,49,627
Sinking Fund, Victoria Dock Construction	94,240	94,241
Port Department	1,70,802	1,68,786
Fixed Annual Revenue Surplus	1,00,000	1,00,000
Pilotage Account	1,60,000	1,66,501
Ordinary Expenditure	47,53,412	47,58,353
Special Expenditure—		
Book adjustments: Depreciation Account	1,80,179	94,390
Book adjustments: Engineering Estabt	50,000	55,854
Total	49,83,591	49,08,597
Estimated Surplus	23,888	.....
Actual Surplus	.....	62,845

2. It will be noticed that, notwithstanding the adverse state of trade, especially the export trade of the Port of Bombay, the Port Trust Receipts show a net actual surplus of Rs. 62,845 as compared with the previous year. The surplus is really more than this, as out of the one lakh shown as Expenditure under "Fixed Annual Surplus" Rs. 63,474 is available for payment to Government in reduction of our capital debt so that the real surplus amounts to Rs. 1,26,319.

3. The following compares the revenue proper, that is, excluding mere book adjustments, for the past six years:—

Years.	Total Actual Receipts.	Total Actual Expenditure. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.	Deficit. Rs.
1890-91	42,53,532	43,02,421	.....	48,889
1891-92	47,83,047	45,96,694	1,86,353	.....
1892-93	44,68,689*	46,24,295	.....	1,55,606
1893-94	46,29,610†	46,42,476	.....	12,866
1894-95	47,25,874	47,17,941	7,933	.....
1895-96	48,21,198	47,58,353	62,845	.....

* Includes Rs. 15,948, premium on loan.
† Includes Rs. 30,000, interest on fixed deposit.

4. The revenue in 1895-96 is the largest revenue, not only of the six years for which details are given

above, but is the largest realised since the Trust was constituted in 1873.

It is larger by Rs. 43,898, or 0·92 per cent., than was estimated, and it will be noticed that the total expenditure only exceeded that estimated by 0·10 per cent. There was thus very close agreement on both sides between the Atcuals and Estimates.

5. It will also be observed that the Revenue Expenditure includes charges amounting to Rs. 21,49,627 on account of interest; it also includes Rs. 2,04,249 carried to Sinking Funds, and Rs. 84,278 have been appropriated to cover the depreciation of plant of all kinds.

C. T. BURKE, Chairman.

AKBAR AND THE PARSEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Dr. Pollen spoke in such kind terms of what I had to say about this subject before the Asiatic Society that it would be ungracious in me to criticise him. But grateful as I am to him for the kind words in which he moved the vote of thanks, I must say that I really do not know whether to take seriously one or two assertions he made on the occasion or to consider them as were "obiter dicta." About the Naosari Parsee tradition let me say that as a Parsee I am myself very sorry to see it vanish. But I could not help it. I could not stultify myself by supporting it in the teeth of the evidence against it. Dr. Pollen puts forth a conjecture—for it is nothing but a conjecture—that the alleged miracle may have happened and yet not have been recorded by the historians. And he adduces the argument that "the best authenticated miracles" of the Christian religion have not been recorded by the recognised and accredited historians of the times. I agree with Dr. Pollen in this that if a miracle be "best authenticated" it may be believed even if the recognised and accredited historians of the time do not mention it. But in the case of this Naosari miracle there is not only no "best authentication," but no authentication at all. The early Christian miracles are recorded, if not by the classical historians of the wise, by the Evangelists, and others, and however these writers may be criticised, they certainly furnish an authentication and vouch for the truth of them. But there is nothing of this sort in the case of the alleged miracle at Akbar's court. This miracle does not fall within Dr. Pollen's category of "best authenticated" miracles left unrecorded by the historians of their time.

Then there is another essential difference between the present case and the early Christian miracles. It is true the recognised historians are silent about the miracles of Christ. But then they are silent not only about these miracles, but about the whole subject of the rise of Christianity and the life of its Founder. Tacitus, the great historian of the period, refers to the whole subject, as is well known, in a few lines in the 44th chapter of book of XV. of his "Annales," where he contemptuously speaks of a "certain person, named Christ, who was put to death for his hateful superstition." Tacitus lived more than 80 years after the events he described so cursorily and contemptuously. But the strictly contemporary writers of the time of Christ say nothing at all. Now what is the case with the great historians of Akbar? Both Abul Fazl and Badaoni mention the subject of his religious views, and the latter especially goes into full details about them. The author of the Dabistan who flourished about half a century after Akbar is even more minute. And yet they do not mention just this marvellous event said to have happened at the court in the presence of all. Can this silence of these historians be compared to the silence of the classical historians about the miracles of Christ? And can the same inference be drawn from these two cases, which are thus radically different?

I will not touch the question of the "a priori" improbability if not impossibility, of such a feat as this one attributed in this tradition to the Hindu "jogi" and the Parsee priests, viz., the violation of the law of gravitation. This would lead me into the questions of wonders and miracles, their existence, proof, credibility, etc.; and it is not desirable that I should do it here, though Dr. Pollen seems to see nothing of the inherent improbability of the alleged wonder or miracle. I may refer to Dr. Arnold's excellent remarks on this subject of wonders and miracles in history, in his "Lectures on Modern History," pp. 99-107.

About the other remark of Dr. Pollen I will only assert that I did not say that Akbar "despised" the creed in which he was born. What I said was, he was "disgusted" with Islam, and especially its intolerance and exclusiveness. Anyone who reads Badaoni's history will come to the conclusion that Abkar was really disgusted with Islam, if not something more. It will be shewn when I come to the subject of "Abkar and Islam." Meanwhile I will quote a few sentences from Badaoni, who was himself a staunch, if not a bigoted, Mahommedan, which will clearly show Akbar's disgust, almost amounting to contempt, for the religion of his birth. "His Majesty collected anything which people can find in books, with a talent of selection peculiar to him and a spirit of enquiry opposed to every (Islamitic) principle." (Vol. II., p. 256). On the next page he says: "His Majesty listened to every abuse which the courtiers heaped on our glorious and pure faith, which can be so easily followed and eagerly seizing such opportunities, he showed in words and gesture his satisfaction at the treatment which his original religions received at their hands." "Some bastards wrote treaties in order to revile and ridicule our religious practices, of course with proofs. "His Majesty liked such productions, and promoted the authors (p. 306). There are many other passages which can be quoted, but I refrain from doing that just at present.—Yours, &c.,

R. P. KARKARIA.

THE LATE MR. CURSETJEE FARDUNJEE PARAKH.

A FUNERAL ORATION.

The third day's funeral obsequies in connection with the death of Mr. Cursetjee Fardunjee Parakh, a trustee of the Parsee Punchayet funds, took place, on Monday afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of Parsees. After the religious ceremonies and prayers were over, Shums-ul-Ulama Dustoor Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, M. A., Ph. D., high priest of the Wadia fire-temple and a personal friend of the deceased, delivered a sort of funeral oration, eulogising the virtues, in public and private life, of the worthy departed.

Dustoor Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, addressing the assembly, said: Zoroastrians of from thirty to forty years of age may not probably know the career of the late Seth Cursedji Fardunjee. His prosperity came to an end about thirty years ago. He was one of the charitable shethias of former times. There are three purposes for which charitable acts are performed in this world. The first is for one's selfish purposes, the second is for the purpose of gaining worldly renown and celebrity, and the third is that which is done conscientiously in aid of one's own community and religion. Mr. Cursetji turned a deaf year to charities for selfish purposes, and for gaining worldly renown and celebrity, but the charities made by him were conscientiously made for aiding his own religion and for spreading a knowledge of it amongst his co-religionists, and for relieving the sufferings of the poor of his community. In our sacred books, our prophet Zoroaster declares that virtuous acts are the best acts, and that man is the most virtuous who does good in this world for the happiness of others. "Both the virtuous and the wicked," says the Poet Saadi, "are doomed to die, but that person is really virtuous who leaves this world after performing virtuous deeds." The particulars of the deceased's charities were given in the newspapers of thirty years ago. From those papers, the newspapers of this day and Mr. Bomanji Beramji Patel have given details of his charities and his virtuous deeds. That is satisfactory, in as much as it has enlightened the present generation of Mr. Cursetjee's charities. Many people express their regret at the death of Mr. Cursetjee, but I do not go with them. Owing to the fickleness of fortune, the revered gentleman had to pass thirty long years in trouble and difficulties. But this noble gentleman had extraordinary powers of submitting patiently to his fate, and of not losing heart even when in the greatest difficulties. He, therefore, courageously resigned himself to all his sufferings. Freed from the hardships of this life, he has gone before his Creator, and will be rewarded in the other world for his virtuous acts in this. So far as he is concerned, that knowledge gives us great satisfaction. In the newspapers it is announced that he gave away rupees ten lakhs in charity. But no one knows what amount he gave away with a free hand in private charity at Surat, Udwada, and Bombay in his own community and in other communities. Those who had then known or heard privately about them possess some slight information. But bearing his private charity in mind, I am of opinion that his charities amounted nearly to twenty-five lakhs. I do not now wish to take up more of your time but before I take my seat I address the following few words to my brethren of the priestly class. This respected gentleman has taken great interest in our class and in our sacred religion. With the same good feeling, I request you to mention this revered old gentleman's name in our ceremonies along with the names of the great men of our religion who are dead and gone. I say we are in duty bound to do so. I shall get this gentleman's name mentioned from to-morrow in the religious ceremonies at the fire-temple under my charge.

The oration was an impressive one, and was listened to with attention throughout.

Colonial Governors in their official reports to Downing-street openly acknowledge the philatelic mania as a source of revenue. Thus we have Sir Francis Fleming, the Governor of the Leeward Islands, informing Mr. Chamberlain that "the increase of revenue in Antigua was made up by £1,825 having been realised by the sale of obsolete postage stamps." The revenue of Dominica was increased in the same way by £639, that of the Virgin Islands by £953, and that of Montserrat (the scene of Sir Hercules Robinson's first Colonial appointment in 1854) by £296.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Maharaja of Cashmere has had an interview with Sir Adelbert Talbot, Resident at Gulmurg, when a more precise definition of his Highness's functions as Ruler of the Sate, a point which has lately been under the consideration of the Government of India, was communicated and explained.

The plague of flies has entirely subsided at Burdwan, and some good showers have fallen in the district within the past few weeks.

Raja Mumtaj Ali Khan, of Bilaspur (Utraula) Gonda district, has given a donation of Rs. 1,065 for the construction of a new ward in the Sadr Dispensary at Gonda for the treatment of parda nashin females.

The most Rev. the Metropolitan of India will visit the Madras diocese in October in order to be present at the Consecration of the Rev. Samuel Morley, M.A., as Bishop of Tinnevelly, and as the representative of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. It may not be generally known that the Bishops of Calcutta were constituted Metropolitans by Royal Patent on the 10th of October, 1835, in the reigon of King William the IV., and two years before the Queen-Empress came to the throne.

It is understood that Sir Antony MacDonnell has finally decided to abandon further attempts to safe guard Government House, Naini Tal, which is declared to be hopelessly unsafe. The local Government have come to terms with the Diocesan Board for the purchase of the Sherwood estate, which now is the temporary, and will in future be the permanent, home of the Lieutenant-Governor. This settles in favour of Naini Tal the vexed question as to the probability of moving the seat of Government to Mussoorie.

The *Indian Mirror* says:—"It is remarkable that out of 60 students who appeared at the last Entrance Examination from the Aligarh College, only 5 passed in the third division. The fact is attributed to the attention paid to athletic sports by the Professors of the College to the detriment of mental cultivation. In the United States criminals are made to work as editors of papers. There are now 20 newspapers printed in prisons in the States. They are circulated both outside and inside the jails. The profit go to the jail treasury."

The Traffic Superintendent, East Coast Railway, wired on Monday to the Postmaster-General as follows:—"Communication first ten miles out of Bezwada very seriously threatened by Kistna floods. May be interrupted any moment. Advise travelling public advisable to defer journeys *via* East Coast Railway."

The South Indian Railway traffic receipts for 11 days ending 11th July, 1896, were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 1,56,926, and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,32,279, making altogether Rs. 2,89,205, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 278. During the corresponding 13 days 1895, the receipts, were Rs. 3,36,405, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 323.

The growing prosperity of the Malay States is amply demonstrated by the healthy condition of its finances, though it is only a little over twenty years since a British Resident was appointed to Perak, and just twenty years since the disturbances following on the assassination of that Resident were quelled. The revenue in 1877 was only £64,728; in 1895 it amounted to over four million dollars, being an increase over the revenue of the preceding year of nearly half a million dollars, or considerably more than the total revenue in 1877.

This year, a missionary paper writes, we have to record the death of Sanichar, the famous wolf-boy, an inmate of the Secundra Orphanage for so many years. Visitors from all parts of the world came to see him, one of whom suggested that I might add to the funds of the Orphanage by hiring him out to some "travelling company or circus." Needless to say I told him the C. M. S. did not collect funds or carry on its work in that way. He died in October, but had been gradually failing in health for nearly a year. We sent him once to the Agra Hospital, but he pined for Secundra and came back again. In the early part of the year a young man died of consumption. He had been kind to deaf and dumb Sanichar. So when Nathaniel was buried, (for he attended almost every funeral) the other boys pointing upwards, tried to make him understand where he had gone. He must have remembered this, for when he got very weak he seemed to be conscious that his death was near, for one day he made a sign that the grave would be dug, that the Padri Sahib would read from the book, and then pointing to himseff and then upward, that he would go there too.

The Administration Report on the emigration operations at Madras for the year 1895 is interesting. The Natal and Mauritius emigration operations during the year appear to have been on the whole satisfactory, and the coolies in the depots have been well looked after. In the Mauritius depot, some coolies were detained for over three months, but this is explained by the Agent, who states that the long interval between the first and second, and also between the third and fourth shipments was caused by the steamers not calling in at the appointed time, thus entailing delay in the shipments, and also to an outbreak of measles. There was an outbreak among the Calcutta coolies, and Warara, which had been engaged to take Madras emigrants, also could not do so. One hundred recruiters' licenses were granted for the Natal, and fifty-two for the Mauritius Agencies. During the year three ships returned from Natal with 279 coolies, who brought with them savings to the extent of Rs. 52,890. Those from Mauritius, numbering 436, brought Rs. 4,789. The fees collected on emigrants embarked amounted to Rs. 6,246, and there was no embarkation for French Colonies.

Among the official papers to hand this mail is the following:—"List of Marine Records of the late East India Company, and of subsequent date, preserved in the Record Department of the India Office, London;" printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode. We believe that this interesting compilation will, eventually be on sale to the public, but at present it has only been circulated among the heads of Departments. This is the latest work of Mr. F. C. Danvers, the India Office Registrar, who has for years past been indefatigable in rendering the historical treasures under his charge accessible to the student.

Here is an interesting story of Professor Herkomer from the *Home Messenger*: "The artist has an old father who lives with him in his splendid home at Bushey. In his early life he used to model in clay. He has taken to it again, but his fear is that soon his hands will lose their skill, and his work will show the marks of imperfection. It is his one sorrow. At night he goes to his early rest, and, when he has gone, Herkomer, the talented son, goes into the studio, takes up the father's feeble attempts, and makes the work as beautiful as art can make it. When the old man comes down in the morning he takes the work and looks at it, and rubs his hands and says, Ha! I can do as well as ever I did.'"

The arrangements at the Royal garden party, last week, complete as they were, so far as the comfort and convenience of the guests were concerned, were, it has now transpired, not so satisfactory in certain other respects. It was a terribly hot day, and the musicians engaged in amusing the guests had a very trying time. It did not apparently occur to anyone that they, more than the guests, needed refreshment, and though they played throughout the whole of that tropical afternoon, not a drop of refreshment was offered them, nor (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) could it be obtained when it was asked for.

A Reuter's telegram from Pekin, July 16, says:—"The Deutsch-Asiatische Bank has petitioned the Board of Revenue to be allowed to establigh a bank in Pekin to transact Government business. The Russian and German requests have been refused. Negotiation between China and the United States are proceeding."

WAR-SHIPS IN THE FAR EAST.

As illustrating the gradual strengthening of Western fleets in the Far East we give below a Statement showing the war-ships of various nations now on service there. There are shown to be twenty-eight of her Britannic Majesty's vessels of all classes in addition to nine torpedo boats. Of Russian war-ships there are seventeen; French, eleven; German, seven; American, six; and of all other nationalities, eight:—

BRITISH SHIPS.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Æolus	twin-screw cruiser 2nd class	3600	21	7000	Captain Robert L groome	Hongkong
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1700	12	3180	Commander F G De Lisle	Hakodate
Archer	cruiser 3rd class	1770	16	2200	Comd C E Kingsmill	Shanghai
Centurion*	twin-screw battle ship	10500	41	13000	Captain Spencer H Login	Hakodate
Daphne	sloop	1140	16	1400	Commander A C Galloway	Chemulpo
Edgar	twin-screw cruiser 1st class	7350	36	10000	Capt William H Henderson	Hongkong
Esk	g-boat 3rd class coast defence	363	9	340	Lt Com H P Barton	Shanghai
Firebrand	gunboat 2nd class	455	6	460	Lieut Com Vernon Maud	Shanghai
Grafton	twin-screw cruiser, 1st class	7350	36	10000	....	en route
Humber	storeship	1600	...	800	Commander F W Wyley	Shanghai
Immortalite	armoured cruiser	5600	31	8500	Captain Edward Chichester	Hakodate
Linnet	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	8	1050	Commander R C Sparkes	Hakodate
Narcissus	armoured cruiser	6000	34	8500	Captain H B Lang	Hakodate
Peacock	gunboat 1st class	750	10	1200	Lieut Com H J D Laxton	Tientsin
Pigmy	gunboat 1st class	755	10	1200	Lieut Bellairs	Behring Sea
Pique	cruiser	3600	21	7000	Capt Henry C Bigge	Hakodate
Plover	gunboat 1st class	755	10	1200	Lieut Spencer V Y de Horsey	Yokohama
Porpoise	cruiser 3rd class	1770	16	3500	Commander F R Pelly	Singapore
Rainbow	cruiser	3600	21	7000	Captain Wm C C Forsyth	Hakodate
Rattler	gunboat 1st class	715	10	1200	Lieut Com Hugh Coteswortb	Singapore
Redpole	gunboat 1st class	805	10	1200	Lieut Com E H Grafton	Hongkong
Spartan	twin-screw cruiser 2nd class	3600	21	7000	Captain Alfred L Winsloe	Behring Sea
Swift	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	8	1010	Commander R K McAlpine	Behring Sea
Tamar	ex-transport	2047	..	....	....	K'loon Dock
Tweed	g-boat 3rd class coast defence	363	5	340	....	Hongkong
Undaunted	armoured cruiser	5600	34	8500	Captain John S Hallifax	Hakodate
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	5157	14	......	Commodore Boyes	Hongkong
Wivern	coast defence ship armoured	2750	12	1450	....	Hongkong

Torpedo Boats in Reserve Nos. 8, 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first class; and 3 second class boats.

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, K.C.B.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR.

Admiral Kornieloff	Russian cruiser	4950	32	6000	Captain Eltchaninoff	Vladivostock
Admiral Nokhimoff	Russian flagship	7781	30	9500	Captain Kasherininoff	Vladivostock
Albatros	Austrian gunboat	650	5	400	....	en route
Aleout	Russian gunboat	810	2	730	Captain Parenego	Vladivostock
Alger	French cruiser	4330	30	8000	Captain Boutet	Yokohama
Arcona	German cruiser	2370	18	2400	Captain A Sarnow	Chefoo
Aspic	French gunboat	475	4	450	Commander Journet	Bangkok
Bayard	French flagship	6010	26	4400	Commander Fortin	Yokohama
Beautemps Beaupre	French wooden sloop	1350	14	1000	Captain Ternet	Yokohama
Bengo	Portuguese gunboat	462	5	400	Capt A T Da Costa e Silva	Hongkong
Bobre	Russian sloop	950	13	1150	Captain Molas	Nagasaki
Boston	U S cruiser	2000	8	3500	Captain F Wildes	Shanghai
Castilla	Spanish cruiser	3290	22	4400	Capt Enrique Sanlula	Manila
Comete	French gunboat	495	4	500	Capt Maudet	Shanghai
Detroit	U S cruiser	2000	16	5400	Commander John Stark Newell	Yokohama
Dimitri Donskoi	Russian cruiser	6000	16	7000	Captain Wilthofft	Chemulpo
Don Antonio de Ulloa	Spanish cruiser	1200	4	....	Capt Duelo	Manila
Don Juan de Austria	Spanish cruiser	1130	14	1500	Cammander R P de Bonanre	Manila
Duguay Trouin	French cruiser	3535	19	4800	Captain Bayle	Saigon
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	400	9	3500	....	Kobe
General Alava	Spanish gun-vessel	1200	..	.....	Capt Ramon Rochiquet Freijillo	Manila
Gremiastchy	Russian gunboat	1490	12	1320	Capt Bouchanoff	Chefoo
Iltis	German gunboat	490	4	340	Capt Lieut Braun	Chefoo
Imperator Nicolai I.	Russian ironclad	8800	32	8000	Capt Foelkersham	....
Irene	German cruiser	4400	22	8000	Capt du Bois	Chefoo
Isly	French cruiser	4380	22	8000	Captain Rivet	Yokohama
Kaiser	German flagship	7677	15	7800	Captain Zeyl	Chefoo
Korejetz	Russian sloop	1200	9	2150	Capt Lindestroem	Chemulpo
Kormoran	German cruiser	1640	8	2800	Captain Brinkmann	Chefoo
Kreiser	Russian sloop	1330	13	1200	Capt Beklemisheff	Nagasaki
Ilon	French gunboat	500	6	500	Lieutenant Gaughet	Saigon
Lutin	French gunboat	490	4	500	Lieut Com Gueydon	Saigon
Machias	U S cruiser	1050	16	1600	Commander Houston	Newchwang
Manila	Spanish transport	1057	2	1000	Captain Vimigra	Manila
Mandshur	Russian sloop	1200	9	1400	Commander Podiapolsk	Nagasaki
Monocacy	U S sloop	1370	6	850	Com Reisinger	Tientsin
Olympia	U S flagship	5800	14	13500	Captain J J Read	Yokohama
Otvajny	Russian gunboat	1490	12	2000	Captain Barsht	Chemulpo
Pamiat Azova	Russian cruiser	6060	33	8000	Captain Rodionoff	Vladivostock
Panthor	Austrian cruiser	1500	...	.....	Commander Koppel	Hongkong
Pluvier	French gunboat	545	8	450	Lieut Commander Vidal	Bangkok
Prinzess Wilhelm	German cruiser	4400	22	8000	Captain von Holtzendoff	Chefoo
Reina Cristina	Spanish cruiser	3090	19	4800	Com'der Jose Warleta	K'loon Dock
Rurik	Russian 1st class cruiser	10930	48	13500	Captain Kreeger	Vladivostock
Silatch	Russian gunboat	.....	..	.....	Captain Barranoff	Vladivostock
Sivootch	Russian cruiser	950	13	1120	Captain Astronoff	Vladivostock
Sophie	German cruiser	2100	14	2100	Captain Herbing	Nanking
Vipere	French gunboat	480	4	425	Commander Constolla	Bangkok
Yorktown	U S cruiser	1700	16	3860	Commander Stookton	Chemulpo
Zabijaka	Russian cruiser	123	12	1470	Captain Lebedeff	Chemulpo

THE TROOPING SEASON.

The following are the trooping arrangements for the coming season:—

Outward.				Homeward.		
Voyage.		Date of arrival at Bombay.	Corps, etc.	Voyage.	Date of departure from Bombay.	Corps, etc.
Britannia...	1st	2nd October	4th Hussars and 3rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery.	1st	9th October	21st Hussars, (to Egypt) and 2nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery.)
Victoria..	2nd	16th "	30th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, and 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.	2nd	23rd "	1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, (to Aden), and 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment (from Aden).
Dilwara ..	3rd	30th "	Drafts...	3rd	6th November..	8th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, and 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Dunera ...	4th	12th November.	57th and 80th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery.	4th	20th "	39th and 58th Field Battaries, Royal Artillery.
Britannia..	5th	2nd December	No. 33 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.	5th	12th December.	No. 13 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, (to Aden), No. 3 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, (from Aden), and details.
Victoria ...	6th	16th "	Drafts	6th	24th "	Details.
Dilwara ...	7th	30th "	"	7th	9th January...	"
Dunera ...	8th	13th January..	"	8th	23rd "	Advance party of 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, and details.
Britannia...	9th	3rd February..	"	9th	10th February.	Details.
Victoria ...	10th	17th "	2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers (from Egypt).	10th	24th "	2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.
Dilwara ...	11th	4th March	Drafts	11th	11th March	Details.

The 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, will probably be sent from the Cape to India at the end of the season. The 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps for Mauritius and the Cape, and the 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, from Mauritius, will be moved by Royal Indian Marine Steamer some time towards the end of the trooping season.

CRICKET AT DECCAN COLLEGE.

A cricket match was played last Sunday with the Islam Club which ended in a victory for the College by 56 runs. Play could not be commenced till 2 o'clock owing to rain. The pitch by that time was pretty nice. The Islamites won the toss and put the home team in. The bowling of the visitors was very good. Only one of the Collegians entered double figures. Mr. Deshmukh played a nice game for 45. The other contributors were Terigundi 8, Kelkar 6, and Ekhote 6. The Islamites could do nothing against the bowling of Kuber and Deshmukh, who shattered the wickets of the visitors. They were all disposed of for the poor total of 27 runs, none entering double figures. The Collegians went in a second time, Chahiwala and Kuber going in first. They declared their innings closed at a quarter to six, when the first two men were in each having scored 37 and 11, respectively. The Islamites showed a better form this time. When stumps were drawn the score stood at 27 for 4 wickets. Nizamudin played well for his 11, not out. Kuber captured 2 wickets and Terigundi 2 wickets. The lively hitting of Chahiwalla was the noticeable feature of the game.

The following team will play in the match against the Presidency College:—Kuber (captain), Bharucha, Chahiwala, Deshmukh, Bhor, Kapadia, Veale, Bhajekar, Egbote, Terigundi, Shinolikar, and Kelkar.

CRICKET IN KATHIAWAR.

The rain, it raineth every day has been the cry in Rajkot during the past fortnight, and still is, though there are now signs of a break. On the 29th July the Talukdar Girassia School eleven travelled down from Wadhvan in charge of Mr. Strip, the headmaster, and were generously treated in the matter of accommodation by Mr. Motichand, the State manager, on behalf of the Rajkot State. The school eleven, assisted by three masters, first tried conclusions with the Gymkhana on the 30th July, but on account of heavy rain the match had to be finished on the 3rd August, when the Gymkhana was beaten by an innings and 1 run, as the score below shows:—

RAJKOT GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Sadik Aron, c Sayana, b Nagkhavad	5	b Strip	4
Monks, b Nagkhavad	4	b Strip	0
Anderson, b Strip	0	retired	1
Browne, c and b Umedsinghji	6	b Strip	0
Waddington, c Akhubha, b Nagkhavad	3	b Strip	25
Carnegy, run out	10	b Akhubha	4
Hatch, b Nagkhavad	3	b Nagkhavad	4
Scott, c Anupsinhji, b Nagkhavad	17	not out	0
Beale, b Nagkhavad	1	run out	2
Hawes, not out	9	n. w. b Nagkhavad	1
Berthor, c Lakshmishankar, b Akhubha	3	b Nagkhavad	1
Extra	0	Extras	3
Total	61	Total	45

GIRASSIA SCHOOL.

Narsinhji, c S Aron, b Carnegy	3
Jevakhachar, b Waddington	1
Strip, b Hawes	17
Merubha, c Anderson, b Carnegy	1
Nagkhavad, c Hawes, b Browne	22
Umedsinhji, c Anderson, b Hatch	34
Anupsinhji, c and b Hawes	0
Lakshmishankar, b Hawes	4
Sayana b Hawes	0
Akhubha, b Waddington	14
Gogubha, not out	5
Extras	6
Total	107

As the foregoing match was concluded early, a match with picked sides, denominated Handsomes vs. Uglies, was commenced. Rain, however, put a stop to it, when the handsomes had scored 52 and the Uglies 18 only for 5 wickets.

On the 1st August the Girassia School played the Rajkumar College, and notwithstanding frequent interruptions by rain was brought to a conclusion. Excepting Mr. Waddington, the Principal of the College, and Mr. Strip, the headmaster of the school, no others but boys were allowed to play. The bowling of Natoosinhji for the college in the first innings of the school was deadly, and he captured 7 wickets for 3 runs, and did the hat trick. The school was easily beaten by 70 runs. The following were the scores:—

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Vajaysinhji, b Strip	2	b Strip	0
Narsisinhji, c Umedsinhji b Strip	1	b Strip	5
Natvarsinhji, b Strip	1	b Nagkhavad	6
Mr Waddington, b Strip	14	not out	44
Amarsinhji, b Strip	6	b Nagkhavad	8
Digvijysinhji, b Nagkhavad	1	b Nagkhavad	14
Himatsinhji, b Nagkhavad	2	b Strip	0
Ratansinhji, b Strip	6	b Strip	0
Dowlatsinhji, b Umedsinhji	3	b Nagkhavad	7
Joravarkhanji, not out	2	c Nagkhavad, b Strip.	0
Gagubha, b Umedsinhji	8	b Nagkhavad	0
Extras	0	Extras	0
Total	46	Total	84

WADHVAN T. G. SCHOOL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Moruba, b Digvijysinhji	1	b Natvarsinhji	2
Jivakhachar, b Natvarsinhji	0	run out	0
Narsinbji, b Natvarsingji	1	run out	0
Mr Strip, b Natvarsinhji	2	c Waddington, b Natvarsinhji	20
Nagkhavad, b Natvarsinhji	0	b Natvarsinhji	5
Umedsinhji, c Waddington b Natvarsinhji	2	b Natvarsinhji	1
Anupsinhji, b Digvijysinhji	1	c Himatsinhji. b Digvijysinhji	0
Gagubha, b Natvarsinhji	1	b Digvijysinhji	0
Mulsinhji, b Natvarsinhji	0	b Digvijysinhji	4
Chatrasinhji, b Digvijysinhji	0	not out	2
Dilavarkan, not out	2	b Digvijysinhji	5
Extras	5	Extras	6
Total	15	Total	45

On Thursday, the 6th August, the Rajkumar College and staff were opposed by a team captained by Captain Forbes. Bapasola, a host in himself, forced the game in the first innings for the college, but not succeeding so well in the second innings, his side was easily beaten by 8 wickets. The following are the scores:—

RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Vajesinhji, b Shivlal	2	b Shivshankar	4
Narsisinhji, c Ratilal b Shivshankar	0	c Lambert, b Shivlal..	8
Amarsinhji, b Shivshankar	11	b Shivlal	2
Bhovanisinnji, b Shivial	6	b Shivlal	0
Waddington, run out	5	b Shivshankar	14
Digvijysinnji, run out	2	c and b Shivshankar	2
Bapasola, b Shivshankar	36	b Shivlal	12
Joravarkhan, b Shivlal	1	b Shivshankar	0
Natvorsinhji, b Shivshankar	1	b Shivlal	1
Gagubha, not out	2	run out	1
Dowlatsinhji, b Shivshankar	1	not out	0
Extras	3	Extra	0
Total	70	Total	44

CAPT. FORBES' XI.

1st Innings.		2nd innings.	
Hatch, b Natoarsinhji	3	c Waddington, b Bapasola	13
Ratilal, c and b Natvarsinhji	5	b Bapasola	3
Shivlal, c Bapasola, b Natvarsinhji	29	not out	24
Lambert, b Bhavanisinhji	0	did not bat.	
Vajeshankar, c and b Bapasola	8	not out	1
Forbes, b Bapasola	0	did not bat.	
Merubha, c Gagubha b Bapasola	6	did not bat.	
Carnegy, b Bapasola	10	did not bat.	
Bhavan, not out	6	did not bat.	
Shivshankar, run out	0	did not bat.	
Phulya, b Natvorsinhji	0	did not bat.	
Extras	5	Extras	2
Total	72	Total	43

Owing to the insufficiency of players the Rajkot Gymkhana has been unable to take up the challenge of the Ahmedabad Gymkhana to play at Ahmedabad during this week, and for the same reason the hospitable invitation from Ghadechi to visit that place during next week has been declined with much regret.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 1st August under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—

James Augustus Willard, mechanical chief engineer, and Edwin Wollaston Fritchley, architect, both residing at Belvedere hill, South road, Mazagon, Bombay, for automatic door and window fasteners.

Edgar Arthur Quarme, planter of No. 4, Dacre's lane, Calcutta, for the "ryot water lift."

Robert Sinclair, engineer, steamer Cashmere, of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, for the perfect and constant circulation of the water in marine steam boilers.

Nathan William Horatio Sharpe, engineer, of 26, Perth road, Stroud-green, London, for improvements in or connected with machinery for rolling tea leaf.

Nathan William Horatio Sharpe, engineer, of 26, Perth road, Stroud-green, London, for improvements in apparatus for packing tea or such like substances.

Edwin Arthur Powell, engineer, of corner of Collins and William streets, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, for an improved blind roller, and apparatus for forming same.

Doctor Oscar Frolich, physicist, of No. 5, Hohenzollernstrasse, Steglitz, near Berlin, for an improved process for extracting metals from pyritic ores by treatment with chlorine and for recovering the chlorine employed.

Willian Martin, indigo planter of Agra, now residing in Simla, for an improved water lift suitable for purposes of irrigation to the ryots of India.

Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco engineering works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in tea equalising or cutting mills.

Alexander St. George Ashe, of No. 23, Elliott road, in the town of Calcutta, for an improved desiccating oven.

John James Marsland, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, engineers, Bombay, for a new or improved apparatus for discharging night-soil and the like into sewers.

William Tyree, of 71, Cathedral Square, Christchurch, in the provincial disirict of Canterbury, in the colony of New Zealand, for an improved pump for lamp filling and similar purposes. (Specification filed 27th July 1896.)

Ellis Spear and Frank Leander Middleton, patent attorneys, both of Washington, district of Columbia, United States of America, for leather articles. (Specification filed 29th July 1896.)

Edward Henry Hamilton, surgeon dentist, of the United States of America, residing in the cantonment of Poona, in the presidency of Bombay, for improved tooth brushes. (Specification filed 20th July 1896.)

Gustave Adolphe Cannot, merchant, of No. 20, Bucklesbury, in the city of London, for improvements in the process of, and machinery or apparatus for, decorticating, preparing, twisting, and winding, peat fibre or other fibrous material (Specification filed 14th July 1896.)

Andrew Worthington Billings, chemist, formerly of 30, Moorgate street, now of 21, Regent street, S. W., London, for improvements in the manufacture of beer. (Secification filed 30th July 1896.)

The fees prescribed have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

Edward Smith and Frederick Smith, designers in glass and glassware, of 34, Grays Inn road, London, for improved method or means of producing sparkling brilliant effect in or from glass alone or from a combination of glass and metal or metallized material. (From 1st March 1896 to 28th February 1897.)

William Anderson, engineer, of 3, Whitehall place, in the city of Westminster, for improvements in apparatus for purifying water. (From 26th September 1896 to 25th September 1897.)

Haribai Khanduji, contractor, residing at No 13, Bhandup street, Mandvi Bunder, Bombay, for a machine for decorticating or extracting the fibre from the leaves of the aloe plant and other fibre bearing plants. (From 21st April 1896 to 20th April 1897.)

Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in apparatus for drying tea, grain, hops, or other substances. (From 13th August 1896 to 12th August 1897.)

Charles Robert Clarke Tichborne, Ph.D., F.I.C., 15, North Great George's street, Dublin, Alfred Edward Darley, brewer, Ardee street brewery, Dubin, Marmaduke Francis Purcell, B.L., F.C.S., Assoc. Inst., C.E.I., of 71, Harcourt street, Dublin, and Samuel Geoghegan, civil engineer, of St. James' Gate brewery, Dublin, for a method of, and appliances for, the collection and utilization of the carbonic acid and other products given off during the process of all fermentations. (From 9th August 1896 to 8th August 1897.)

John Isaac Thornycroft, engineer, of Churchwharf, Chiswick, in the county, of Middlesex, for improvements in propelling and steering apparatus for ships or vessels. (From 5th August 1896 to 4th August 1897.)

William Stronach Lockhart, engineer, and Edwin William Streeter, merchant of precious stones, both of London, for an improved process and apparatus used therein, for the separation of metals, precious stones, or other minerals from gangue or other matter mixed therewith. (From 18th August 1896 to 17th August 1897.

Percy John Ogle, engineer, of 4, Bishopsgate street, Within, London, for improvements in and connected with percussive drilling machines. (From 19th August 1896 to 18 August 1897.)

William Woolnough, tin plate worker, of 10, Cranmer road, Forestgate, in the county of Essex, for improvements in apparatus or machinery for the manufacture of square cornered tins cans, boxes or cases for holding petroleum or other liquids or materials. (From 19th August 1896 to 18th August 1897.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased:—

Neil Douglas' invention for an improved punkah-pulling machine. (Specification filed 28th April 1892.)

Edmond Rich Gabbett's invention for improved method of, and apparatus for, extracting gold from ores. (Specification filed 26th April 1892.)

Herbert Samuel Elworthy's invention for a novel or improved method for preserving India rubber, vulcanized India rubber, guttapercha and goods made therefrom. (Specification filed 30th April 1892.)

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

August 11.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect, Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Line Saigon Bangkok right.

Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon on Saturday the 15th.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 11th August, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	Nil	...
Teheran	11	1	26 p.m.	..	17
Suez	11	2	45 p.m.	...	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 10th August, 1896.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	33	—	1
" Karachi	...	9	—	1
" Madras	...	2	—	1

In an interview with the Colonial Editor of the *Figaro*, Li Hung Chang said he approved of his countrymen emigrating to other lands, for their presence abroad was a proof of the great vitality of the Chinese race, but in future he would always take care that Chinese labourers were well treated wherever they went. He quite understood the part the Yellow race was destined to play in the social revolution now going on, and he believed that the time would come when a fraternal equilibrium would be established between the three great ethnical families, the elements of which shall be harmoniously balanced according to their special aptitude for the happiness and benefit of humanity at large. When he returns to China Li intends to devote particular attention to the expansion of the Yellow races, and in this, as in all other matters, he is determined that China in future shall act alone and without any intermediaries from outside.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the cuain oftting; teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces nature quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all gains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, August 8.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service (Madras) are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Madras, with effect from the dates on which they may assume charge of their duties under that Govt:—Surgn Major W F Thomas, M D, Surgn Capts E H Wright, W G Pridmore, M B, and J L Macrae, M B, C M.

Major R C Temple, C I E, Chief Commr of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Supt of Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days, with effect from the 3rd Sept 1896, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Col F W Chatterton, C I E, Comdt of the Administrative Battn, Presidency Volunteers, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commr of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Supt of Port Blair during the absence on leave of Major R C Temple, C I E, or until further orders.

The services of Capt C T A Searle, late Offg Cantt Magte, Meean Meer, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Comdr in Chief, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st July 1896.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 527 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal appeal in the case of Imperatrix vs Pir Yar Mahomed Shah walad Pir Mahomed Shah from the Sadar Court in Sind to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The services of Vety Lieut E E Martin, Professor, Lahore Vety College, and replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

Vety Lieut H A Sullivan, Army Vety Dept, is appointed to the Civil Vety Dept, on probation, and posted to the Punjab.

Mr P N Datta, Depy Supt, Geological Survey of India, is granted furlough for one year, under Article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st Sept 1896, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr J S Gamble, Consvr of Forests, 1st grade, School Circle, N-W Provinces and Oudh, and Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, is granted furlough for fifteen months, under Article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st Aug 1896.

The following arrangements are made during Mr Gamble's absence or until further orders:—Mr J W Oliver, Consvr, 2nd grade, Eastern Circle, Upper Burma—to officiate as Consvr, 1st grade, in charge of the School Cirle, and as Director of the Imperial Forest School, with effect from the 1st Aug 1896; Mr F B Dickinson, Consvr, 3rd grade, Western Circle, Upper Burma—to be in charge of the Pegu and Tenasserim Circles, Lower Burma, with effect from the 21st and the 19th July 1896 respectively, and to officiate in the 2nd grade of Consvrs, with effect from the 1st Aug 1896; Mr J Nisbet, offg Consvr, 3rd grade, in charge of the Pegu and Tenasserim Circles—to be in charge of the Eastern Circle, Upper Burma, with effect from the 18th July 1896; Mr A Smythies, Depy Director of the Imperial Forest School—to officiate as Consvr, 3rd grade, in charge of the Western Circle, Upper Burma, with effect from the 14th July 1896; and Mr F Gleadow, Depy Consvr, 3rd grade, Bombay—to officiate as Depy Director of the Imperial Forest School, with effect from the 28th June 1896. From the same date Mr Smythies reverted to the N-W Provinces and Oudh List.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut H T Pritchard, I S C, offg Political Asst of the 2nd class, and Asst Political Agent at Banswara, is posted as Political Agent in Bundelkhand.

Lieut Col A P Thornton, I S C, Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class, and as Commissioner of Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Mr H V Cobb, and during the absence on furlough of Mr A H T Martindale, or until further orders.

Lieut P T A Spence, I S C, offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, and Asst Political Agent Zhob, is posted as Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Capt C Archer, or until further orders.

The notifications of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept Nos 755-I and 650-I, dated, respectively, the 18th Feb, 1892, and the 21st Feb, 1895, are hereby cancelled, with effect from the date of the closing of the Periyar Project Camps.

Surg Major W H Neilson, M B, Indian Medical Service (Madras), Medical Officer of the Erinpura Irregular Force, and officiating Agency Surg in Alwar, is appointed to be Civil Surg of Bikanir, vice Bgde Surg Lieut Col T ffrench-Mullen, M D, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

The following appointments are made in and to Local Corps in Central India and Rajputana:—Bhopal Battalion—Major (temporary Lieut Col) G A Collins, I S C, Comdt of the Malwa Bhil Corps, to be Comdt, vice Major E S Masters, I S C, deceased.

Malwa Bhil Corps.—Major E R Penrose, I S C, Wing Comdr and Second in Comd of the Mewar Bhil Corps, to be Comdt, vice Major G A Collins, transferred to the Bhopal Battn; and Lieut G V Holmes, I S C, offg Wing Officer and Adjt of the Bhopal Battn, to be Adjt, vice Capt A Poingdestre, transferred to the Mewar Bhil Corps.

Mewar Bhil Corps—Capt A Poingdestre, I S C, Adjt of the Malwa Bhil Corps, to be Wing Comdr and Second in Comd, vice Major E R Penrose, transferred to the Malwa Bhil Corps; and Capt H L Goodenough, I S C, Wing Officer (offg Wing Comdr and Second in Comd) of the Bhopal Battn to be Wing Officer and Adjt, vice Lieut M G Young, deceased.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

3rd Lancers—Lieut P F Newnham, attached to the 20th Regt of Bombay Infy, to be officiating squadron officer, vice Lieut C H Haworth, deceased, dated 19th July 1896.

5th Infantry—Lieut M E Dopping Hepenstal, Worcestershire Regt, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be offg wing officer, on probation, with effect from the 25th July 1896.

Surgn Capt T W Gibbard, M B, A M S to be Personal Asst to the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Command, with effect from the 2nd Aug 1896, vice Surgn Capt G B Russell, Army Medical Staff, who has vacated.

Mr W Mathie, Depy Examiner, 2nd grade, is promoted to Depy Examiner, 1st grade, vice Mr A Thomson retired.

Mr H Stephens, Asst Examiner, 1st grade, is promoted to Depy Examiner, 2nd grade, vice Mr W Mathie, promoted.

Lieut N F Gordon, R A to officiate as an ordnance officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 28th July 1896.

Lieut R C Morris, R A to officiate as an ordnance officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 28th July 1896.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The following promotion is made, subject to H M's approval:—To be Lieut Col—Major H S Wheatley, 3rd Aug 1896.

Subject to H M's approval, the undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of Lieut Col whilst serving as regimental commandants, Indian Army:—C F Stevens, and P G Huggins, D S O, 19th April 1896; and J S G Manera, 22nd May 1896.

RETIREMENTS.

Lieut Col H C Halkett, I S C, Wing Comdr and second-in-command, 32nd (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy (Pioneers), has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd August 1896, subject to H M's approval.

Capt G Collyer, Depy Comssy, Commissariat-Transport Dept Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th Aug 1896.

Surgn Lieut P Barretto, Senior Asst Surgn, Indian Subordinate Medical Dept, Bombay, is permitted to retire from service, with effect from the 18th July 1896, subject to H M's approval.

Mr A Thomson, Depy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Dept, is permitted to retire, with effect from the 13th July 1896, under the provisions of article 509, Civil Service Regulations.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The undermentioned members of the Vol Force are granted the Volunteer long service medal, under the provisions of clause 152, India Army Circulars, 1895:—

Nagpur Vol Rifle Corps.—Qrmr Sergt M P Godfrey Color Sergt J P Godfrey, Sergts J A August, and J Dodd, Corpl E J Randall, Vols T Bailey, and M Lawlor.

1st Punjab Vol Rifle Corps—Sergts A G Lincoln, and G Mc-Donald.

Allahabad Vol Rifle Corps—Vol A R Price, and J H Torpey.

E I R Vol Rifle Corps—Staff Sergt W H Jones, Color Sergt W Corbet, Sergt F R Jones, Corpl C P Arber, and Vol R C Warg.

1st Batn,—B B and C I R Vol Rifle Corps—Sergt F Cowdery.

2nd Battn,—BIB and C I R Vol Rifle Corps—Sergt W McCarthy, and Vol A Annett (retired.)

N-W Railway Vol Rifle Corps—Color Sergts A D Green, and J O'Brien, Sergts A Johnstone, W Perkins, and R Reeves, Vols W C Asquith, and J Smith.

Rohilkhand Vol Rifle Corps.—Hony Lieut and Qrmr J S Palmer.

South Ind an Railway Vol Rifle Corps.—Vol D Wylde.

Poona Vol Rifle Corps,—Sergt Major T Hepburn.

Bengal Nagpur Railway Vol Rifle Corps,—Sergts A Jacobs, and C E Robbins.

Midland Railway Vol Rifle—Lance Corpl W J Murray.

Appointments.

2nd Punjab (Simla) Vol Rifle Corps—J H McCarthy Rice, Gent to be Second Lieut, with effect from the 2nd May 1896, vice Kaye, transferred to the Allahabad Vol Rifle Corps.

G I P R Vol Corps—W G Barnett, Gent to be Second Lieut to complete the establishment.

N W Railway Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut Col (Bt Col) M C Brackenbury, R E to be offg Comdt, vice Col G F O Boughey, C S I, R E on leave.

PROMOTIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles—Surgn Lieut C Warren to be Surgn Capt.

Naini Tal Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut J C Kempster to be Capt with effect from the 28th July 1896, vice Jones, transferred to the Agra Vol Rifle Corps.

Bombay Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut R Snell to be Capt vice Tomlinson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Vol Guards—Lieut W R Carruthers resigns his commission.

RETIREMENTS.

1st Battn, Calcutta Vol Rifle Corps—Capt M T Cox resigns his commission and is permitted, as a special case, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Central Province Gazette*, August 8.)

Surg-Capt R J Marks assumed charge of the office of Civil Surg, Saugor, from Asst Surg Upendranath Chaterji on the forenoon of the 21st idem.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mr C W E Montgomerie, I C S, Offg Depy Commr, Nimar, with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Col-Serg F Brewster, of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Vol Rifle Corps, to be Qrmr, with the honorary rank of Lieut, to complete the establishment.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr F S Cowie, I C S, Asst Commr, Raipur, in the Raipur Dist, to be a Magte of the 2nd class.

Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr J May, Extra Assistant Commr Raipur.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr R L Hennessy, Dist Supt of Police, 3rd class, sub pro tem, Mr C W McIver, Dist Supt of Police, 4th class, is appointed to officiate as Dist Supt of Police, 3rd class, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

Mr R V Russell, I C S, Asst Commr, relinquished charge of his duties at Chanda on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer the following powers on Mr H F Hallifan, I C S Asst Commr, Chanda:—1, Powers of a Collr under Act I of 1894; 2, All powers of a Depy Commr under the Land Revenue Act; 3, Power to deal with cases under Secs 9, 13, 14, 15, 25, 38, 42, 45, 46, 62, and 80 of the Tenancy Act; and 4, Power to grant loans under Act XIX of 1883.

Mr P C Lall, Asst Engr, assumed charge of the Plateau Divn from Mr J W L Toozs, E Engr, on the afternoon of the 24th idem.

The two months and 22 days leave on medical certificate, granted to Mr J W L Toozs, Ex Eng, 2nd grade, by Central Provinces, Public Works Dep, Order No. 17, dated the 16th April 1896, is commuted to furlough on medical certificate, under Article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations.

On relief by Mr P C Lall, Ass Eng, Mr J W L Toozs, Ex Engr, is attached to the Chief Engineers Office which he joined on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

Six months special leave under Article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations is granted to Mr J W L Toozs, Ex Engr 2nd grade attached to the Chief Engr Office Central Provinces with effect from the 6th inst.

Mr H L Thipthrop, Police Sergt, is appointed to officiate as Inspr of Police, 3rd grade, during the absence on furlough of Mr R M Sturgess Inspr of Police or until further orders.

Privilege leave for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr F C Stewart, Inspr of Police, 3rd grade, employed in the office of the Inspr Genl of Police, with effect from the 6th inst, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE new pass through the reefs at the entrance of the port of Alexandria, recently completed, is a most important work. It has been open to ships by night as well as by day since July 1, 1894, and, with a declared depth of 30 feet at extreme low water since the beginning of the present year. The Egyptian Gazette" states, however, that there is but a sufficient depth of water for one vessel at a time, drawing not more than 23 feet of water, at all seasons of the year, including winter gales. It having been decided to begin on August 1 the authorised levy of five paras per ton on all vessels, save ships of war, using the passage, until a sum of £38,000 has been collected, the present is a suitable occasion for reviewing something of the curious history of the undertaking, in which the navy has played a considerable part. The approaches to the harbour were surveyed after the Crimean War by Commander Mansell and the officers of the Tartarus, the chart of 1857, which is still in use, being the result. In 1869 Commander (now Sir George S.) Nares and the officers of the Newport made a further careful survey of the reef in the vicinity of the passes, after which Messrs. Greenfield began the present harbour works, and proposed a straight passage through the reef as a complement to them. The work projected would have involved considerable outlay, and therefore, when the Lords of the Admiralty visited Alexandria in 1878 in the Himalaya, on their return from Cyprus, the contractors asked Captain F. T. Evans, hydrographer, and Colonel Pasley, Royal Engineers, director of works, who were on board, to prepare a technical report upon the work. This was done, and the proposal was made to cut a straight passage through the reef half a mile to the south-west of the crooked Boghaz Pass, at a cost of £150,000.

The influence of Sea Power upon military operations is now pretty generally understood by the people of this country, and the importance of having and forces strong enough to profit by naval supremacy seems also to be dawning upon the intelligence of many persons who formerly were content to rely upon what is termed the "Silver Streak." In short the nation has awakened to the fact that, even assuming the navy to be so strong that invasion is impossible, we are still powerless to obtain an advantageous peace unless we are able to strike back by attacking the enemy upon his own territory. Sea Power may give the opportunity for retaliation, but it is insufficient for the purpose in view without adequate land forces to seize the facilities afforded for their employment. The question involved is not confined to the possibilities of engaging in hostilities in Europe upon a large scale, in conjunction with some powerful ally, for it must be remembered that we have colonies and dependencies to defend and that our adversaries have also colonial possessions which we should probably desire to capture. Granting for the sake of argument that this country is in earnest in wishing to place its military strength upon a more satisfactory footing, it is evident that one or other of two courses must be adopted. Either we must have compulsory service in some form, or else we must find a means of increasing our offensive strength by an expansion based upon the existing organisation.

The payment of income tax by officers on foreign stations is, it appears, not quite the foregone conclusion in favour of the right of the Inland Revenue to demand it, which some people imagine it to be. The point has been officially raised on behalf of a naval officer serving on one of Her Majesty's ships at a foreign station, with the result that the Board of Inland Revenue have decided that he would be considered as a resident abroad whilst on the Australian Station. A substantial refund has been made, and this question should be finally settled once and for all.

The French Ministry of Marine has just laid before the Parliament a "projet de loi" concerning the financial adjustment of the credits voted upon the Navy Estimates of 1895-96, and the fresh allocation of funds. By transferring a sum of 405,000f. from the vote for material for new construction to that for salaries, and by applying to work entrusted to private yards a sum of 1,860,976f. which becomes available, it is announced that four new vessels can be put in hand in addition to those proposed and voted for the present year. These new constructions are a first-class station cruiser, "D 3," two cruisers of the second class, "K 1," and "K 2," also intended for the naval stations, and a sea-going torpedo-boat, "M 1." Save the cruiser "K 1," which is to be put in hand at Rochefort, these new vessels will be built in private yards. The cost of the first-class cruiser will be 9,350,000f., of each of the other cruisers 4,105,000f, and of the torpedo boat 2,500,000f. The Government proposal has passed the Chamber.

Serious statements made in the French Press concerning alleged defects in the artillery of the Fleet and the projectiles employed, of which we have given some particulars in relation to the recent trials of high explosive shells against the armoured hull of the La Galissonniere, have occupied the delegates of the Extra Parliamentary Commission during many sittings, under the presidency of M. Bouchard. It is understood that a rather warm discussion upon the subject took place between Admiral Vallon, M. Lockroy, and M. Henri Brisson. The evidence was taken of Major Vallier, a well-known gunnery expert, of General de la Roque, Director of Ordnance at the Ministry of Marine, who was under examination three days, and of Colonel Cerf; Sub-Director of Ordnance, who gave evidence upon two days. The inquiry was conducted with closed doors, but appears to have been exhaustive, and it is impossible to say how far the commissioners felt disquieted. Owing to the confidential nature of the disclosures and of the details discussed no report of the proceedings reached the Press, but a note was officially circulated to the effect that the allegations made by certain journals were de pure fantaisie.

The chief shipbuilders of Europe and the United States have been in a state of eager expectancy concerning the contracts for the new Japanese warships, and we hope to congratulate our own constructors upon receiving considerable orders. If reports are to be credited, the agents of Messrs. Armstrong, who were supposed to be in Japan upon the business of constructing a new arsenal and dockyard there, have secured large contracts, we believe for swift cruisers. A statement has been circulated that, of fourteen warships proposed to be built out of Japan, exclusive of torpedo-boats and other small craft, orders for twelve will be placed in this country, and for the remaining two in the United States, while France will build five and Germany six torpedo-boats. As to the other vessels of the great programme it is understood that they will be put in hand in Japanese yards, though probably large orders for armour-plates will reach this country. The extraordinary energy of Japan, the vast resources she possesses, and the enterprising character of her people, point her out as the England rather than the France of the East, and her position at the margin of a vast ocean is like our own. She can only win and hold her place by means of sea power, and that power she is evidently resolved to possess. We must therefore take count of a great redistribution of force in the Far East.

The visit of a couple of German training ships to St. Petersburg has given occasion for an interchange of courtesies between German and Russian naval officers and officials. At a dinner given at the German Embassy Prince Radolin and Vice-Admiral Kremer, chief of the Russian naval staff, were present, and the cordial wish was expressed that there might always exist a good understanding between the two navies. High-Admiral the Grand Duke Alexis, wearing the uniform of a German admiral, and the Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, with Admiral Kremer and other officers, visited the vessels, made inquiries concerning the system of training, and expressed themselves very much pleased with the smart appearance of the ships and their companies. The Grand Duke Alexis assured the commander of the vessels of his pleasure at seeing them, and he hoped they would long remember their visit to St. Petersburg. As the Imperial party left yards were manned, and the bands of the ships played the Russian National Anthem.

GRANNY GORTON'S BIRTHDAY.

SATURDAY, January 21st, was a great day in Central Village, in the State of Connecticut, in America. On that day Mrs. Jonathan Gorton was 100 years old and formerly received her friends, of whom hundreds were present. She wore her best black silk gown, with a rose in the bodice. The venerable lady was seated in a comfortable armchair on a platform in the best room of her house. Then the train of callers filed through, each and all shaking hands with her. "Granny Gorton," as she is called, is a trim little body and very nimble on her feet. There was never anything ailed her, she says, and, except that her eyesight isn't quite so good as it used to be, she is as active as any woman of 50.

Why has Granny Gorton lived so long? Why is she so active now? She lets out the secret herself when she says, "There was never anything ailed me." That's it, and all of it.

People who live 100 years are not so very rare. The deaths of 45 such were reported last year in England —22 men and 23 women. Yet, compared to the multitudes who die, these are nothing—nothing. Can we not keep things from ailing us, and so live long as Mrs. Gorton Yes, if we will take the trouble to do it. Men and women 100 years old, still vigorous and clear-headed, should be a sight so common as not to be remarked, and will be yet in the future. Why not so now? "Ask yourself the question," as the boatman say down on Deal beach.

Here's how it is: A woman's tale. She says she fell ill when a girl of about 15. She lost her appetite, had pains in the sides and chest, frequent headaches, and was often obliged to lie down on the couch and rest. All this didn't promise long life, did it? No; it was a bad start.

Well, she got worse instead of better. She was often sick, vomited her food, and spitting up a sour fluid. For five years she went on this way. This brings us to October, 1881. She was then in service as parlour-maid at Leamington Hastings, Warwickshire. Here she suffered from constant sickness, retching, and heartburn. The chest pains were so bad as to bend her two double. No position that she could take relieved her. Her stomach was so tender and sore that everything she ate pained and distressed her. For months and months she only took liquid food—milk and beaten eggs, and so on.

She got weaker and weaker every day, so she says. Of course; how else could it be? A doctor at Rugby told her she had "ulceration of the chest," which she didn't at all. What is "ulceration of the chest"?

He gave her medicines and advice, but she grew no better on that accoun'. This young lady was now about 20 years old, with a poor outlook for ever being much older. She didn't expect it, nor did her friends. Then another doctor, being consulted, said "ulceration of the chest," like his medical brother at Rugby. Both wrong.

"After six months' medical treatment" she says, "I gave up my situation and returned to my home at Buxton Lamas, Norfolk. This was in June, 1882. Then I was taken so bad, I had to take to my bed. My mother thought I was in a decline."

Now, the word "decline" means consumption, as we all know; a disease common in England and incurable everywhere. Thousands of bright girls and young men "decline" into there graves every year in this populous island. Sad enough it is to see.

Well, at this point her good and wise mother interfered in her daughter's case. She gave the doctors the go-by and sent to Norwich for some bottles of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. In two weeks the young patient began to feel better, and in three months she got a new situation and went to work.

"Since then, fifteen years ago," she says, "I have kept in better health than ever before in my life, thanks to Seigel's Syrup. Yours truly, (Signed), (Mrs.) Sarah Eleanor Baker, 8, King's Street, Church Road Tottenham, near London, September 30th, 1892."

A dozen words more and we're done. Mrs. Baker's ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia, nothing else, and quite enough. The "ulceration" was inflammation of the inner coating of the stomach, a symptom of the disease. We wish her a long and happy life, and merely add that if all her sex could avoid or cure this one trouble most of them might live to be a old as Granny Gorton.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

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The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

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Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

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ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

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CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,

W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Label are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

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HEALTHY BILE.



When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

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Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

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Barley Water made from Robinson's PATENT Barley and nicely flavoured with lemon.

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FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet.



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FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

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RED SEAL BRAND
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
same as supplied to
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This is the cream of Specially Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, being soft, potent and rich in bouquet; it is of perfect purity, free from all fusel oils, and from its age and incomparable quality it continues to be THE MOST POPULAR BRAND in the country.

NOTA BENE.—Please note that fac-simile of ROBERT BROWN'S AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE and RED SEAL are on the label, without which none represents the celebrated **FOUR CROWN RED SEAL BRAND.**

Rs. 27-8 per case of one dozen.

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BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,
For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.
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For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
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Master of Berwickshire Hounds.



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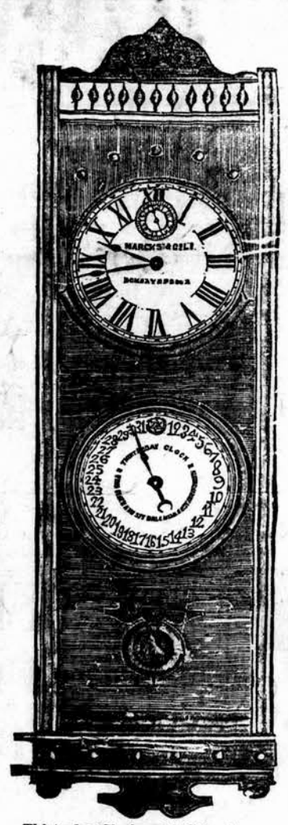
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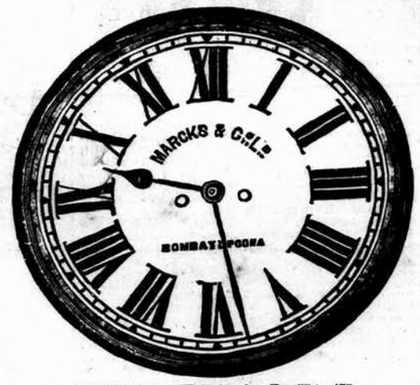
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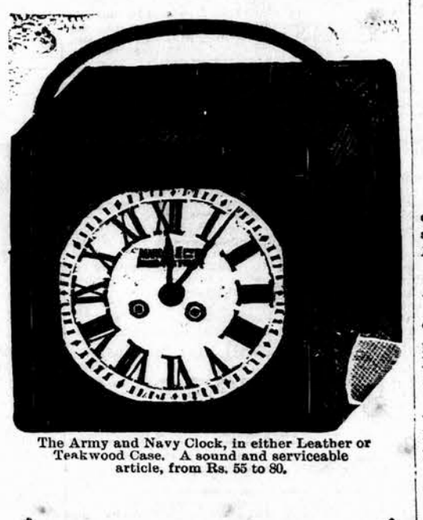
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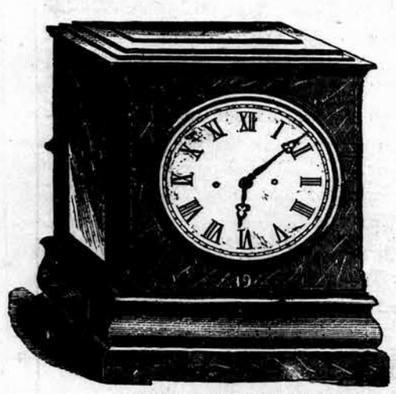
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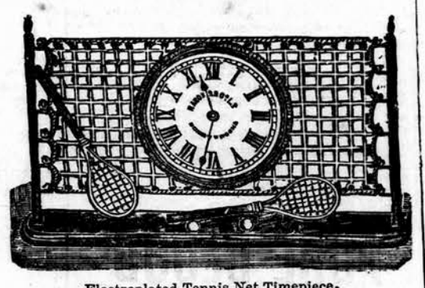
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The most PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE,
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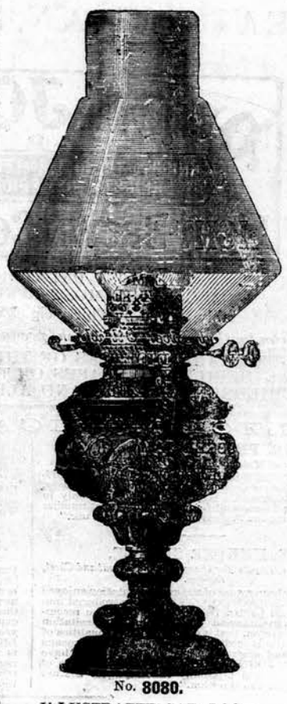
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Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
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